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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.

Regd. No. B. 1065

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Why Viceroy Precipitated Crisis

Bihar And U. P. Cabinets Resign

RELEASE OF POLITICALS, BONE OF CONTENTION

Special Powers In Action: Autonomy Exposed

PATNA, Feb. 15.

Mr. Shrikrishna Sinha has issued the following statement:

"Since my assumption of office, the question of release of the political prisoners has been engaging my earnest and constant attention. I have discussed this matter several times with the Governor, but finding that interminable discussions were leading nowhere. I at last decided to order their release and passed orders accordingly.

The Governor, under the instructions of the Governor-General under Section 126 (5) of the Government of India Act, has expressed his inability to agree to the issue of the order passed by me directing the release of the political prisoners.

In the circumstances, I have no choice but to resign. My colleagues and I are accordingly sending in our resignation.—A. P.

PANT'S LETTER TO GOVERNOR

LUCKNOW, Feb. 15.

Tendering the Cabinet's resignation to H. E. the Governor the Premier Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant writes:—

"Dear Sir Harry Haig, as Your Excellency has now intimated to me and my colleagues that in compliance with orders issued to you by the Governor-General under Section 126(5) of the Government of India Act you are bound to reject the advice which we thought it our duty to tender to you in regard to the release of politicals, we think the only course open to us is to tender our resignation which we hereby do. The issue now raised is of the widest importance both from the constitutional and administrative point of view.

The release of political prisoners has formed a prominent part of Congress programme throughout. It was distinctly mentioned in the Congress Election Manifesto, and the electorate in overwhelming numbers has supported the demand of the Congress. It was again urged in resolutions passed by the convention in Delhi in March last year. The British Government must therefore have been fully aware of the Congress policy and its implications in regard to this matter. It is unthinkable that the Governor-General should not have realised that Congress, whenever it accepted office, would take the earliest opportunity to implement the Congress programme and honour its pledges. The Congress was invited to accept office with the full knowledge of all these facts. An assurance was also definitely held out that the Congress in office would be free to carry out its programme.

"EXCEEDINGLY STRANGE"

It is exceedingly strange that when at the prolonged and patient consideration and discussion we proceed to give effect to the Congress policy, the Governor-General issues his orders under Section 126 to thwart the Congress Ministry in this province in this matter. The reasons which have weighed with the Governor-General in taking this decision are not known to us and inspite of our request Your Excellency have expressed your inability to

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

U. P. MINISTRY'S COMMUNIQUE

LUCKNOW, Feb. 15.

The United Provinces' Ministry has issued the following communique:—

The Council of Ministers of the United Provinces raised not long since with His Excellency the Governor the question of the release of fifteen prisoners classed as politicals who are still serving sentences imposed by court in the U. P. for offences which are with one exception directly connected with methods of violence. The question of the release of the so-called political prisoners in the U. P. has a history dating from the assumption of office by the present Ministers. At a very early stage, general orders were issued for the release of political prisoners who had not been engaged in acts of violence, but whose offences were for the most part, connected with law of sedition. Very shortly afterwards, the Ministers raised the question of the release of prisoners convicted in connection with offences of violence whose crimes had some political background. Those for whose release they pressed in particular were prisoners who had been convicted in the Kakori case which dealt with an elaborate conspiracy extending over a considerable period in course of which a number of dacoities and murders were committed.

After considerable discussion and anxious consideration the Governor agreed at the end of August to the release of a batch of ten prisoners including six convicted in the Kakori case. The release of the Kakori prisoners was made an occasion for a widespread demonstration of a revolutionary character which made a great impression.—A. P.

Vacating Govt. Quarters

PATNA, Feb. 15.

The Prime Minister and Dr. Syed Mahmud are proceeding to Haripura to-morrow morning.

The Prime Minister and the Finance Minister are vacating the Government quarters.—United Press.

Bihar Governor Cancels Tour

PATNA, Feb. 15.

The Governor of Bihar has cancelled his North Bihar tour which was to begin to-night.—United Press.

No Hope For Federation With Congress In Office

Haripura To Reply To Whitehall Challenge

NATION LOOKS UP TO GANDHIJI FOR LEAD AGAIN

(Congress Special Service)

VITHALNAGAR, FEB. 15.

From talks with Congress leaders it appears they are surprised at the fact that the Governor-General has interfered and stood against the demand of Ministers backed by Legislatures and public opinion.

The view here is Governor-General has stepped in to save the Governors from taking the odium of having turned down the advice of the Council of Ministers and presumably that has been done to precipitate a crisis to avoid and forestall an impending crisis over the Federation.

Viceroy who has Precipitated a crisis.

A PASSING PHASE

Real Struggle Will Go On

(Congress Special Service)

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

"This was a passing phase. The real struggle will go on"; in these words a member of the Congress Working Committee described the reaction to the resignations by the Bihar and United Provinces Ministries over the issue of political prisoners' release. The Working Committee dispersed late at 7 p.m. after discussing the pros and cons of the situation as it has developed.

It appears that the general view prevailed that no further action need be taken till the Premiers from all provinces arrive. The Hon. Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha and Pandit Pant arrive on the 17th morning. They have already left for Haripura.

Gandhiji had been apprised of developments and had been consulted for further line of action. Final decision will be taken after discussions with the Premiers and Ministers from all Congress Provinces.

Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier of the C. P., Pandit D. P. Misra and Mahomed Shariff, Ministers of Central Provinces, have arrived and told the "United Press" they are prepared to come out as soon as word comes from the Congress High Command.—United Press Special.

CONGRESS PRESTIGE TELLS

The Congress feeling that "acceptance of office has gone to the wall," and after the decision indefinitely to postpone the King's visit the British Government have been wanting to see an early exit of the Congress Ministries so that Congressmen may not utilise the Constitutional machinery to thwart advent of the Federation. Resolutions passed by the Provincial Legislatures at the instance of popular Governments against the Federation and the award of titles and the growth of Congress prestige and power was not to the liking of the British Government.

WHITEHALL DICTATION?

It is felt that the decision not to have their own way in the matter of political prisoners has been at the dictation of Whitehall and that is why the present Viceroy who contributed to facilitate the acceptance of office by the Congress should have seen fit to exercise special powers. It appears that the resolution on this important issue and its implications will be placed before the Subjects Committee, but its draft will be prepared in consultation with Gandhiji and the Premiers or ex-Premiers.—United Press.

Firing On Chirala Strikers

CHIRALA, Feb. 15.

A serious situation resulting in the death of two persons and injuries to two others has arisen as the result of police firing last evening on the workers of the local Indian Leaf Tobacco Company. The injured were removed to hospital.

On information, the District Collector and Police Superintendent with a posse of constables hurried to the scene and are watching the situation. Prominent Congress leaders and legislators are making inquiries.

It is stated the trouble arose on the 8th instant when the management of the factory dismissed two workers as a result of which all workers went on strike. Thereupon, the management declared a lock-out which continued till yesterday.

Telegrams have been sent to the Madras Premier and the President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee for prompt action.—United Press.

Gandhiji Who Has Taken Up The Challenge

RESIGNATION ADVISED BY MAHATMA

HARIPURA, Feb. 15.

When the Working Committee reassembled, at Haripura yesterday it had definite information from Bihar and the United Provinces that the Governors were not willing to agree to the release as desired by the Ministers and only way open to them was to resign if they had to implement the Congress Election Manifesto in respect of the release of all political prisoners. Then the question the Committee had to consider was what they should do; whether to precipitate a crisis or go slow.

The leftists urged the creation of an immediate deadlock by insisting on the release of all prisoners, but rightists opposed this step. Thus there was almost a stalement last evening when the committee adjourned.

On resumption to-day the committee decided to refer the matter to Mahatma Gandhi, again and he is understood to have advised the resignation of the Bihar and United Provinces Ministries.

Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha the Premier of Bihar and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier of the U. P. were accordingly advised and they therefore tendered their resignations.—A.P.

American Admiral Dead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The death has occurred of Rear Admiral Cary Grayson who had a long and distinguished career as physician and surgeon in Government service.—Reuter.

Beware Of Trap Of Br. Imperialism!

STATES' PEOPLE WARN PRINCES

Amendment Criticising Congress Attitude Rejected In Convention

NAVSARI, February 15.

A BITTER ATTACK ON THE CONGRESS FOR ITS "CHANGED ATTITUDE" TOWARDS THE STATES' PEOPLE WAS MADE BY SEVERAL SPEAKERS AT THE INDIAN STATES' PEOPLES CONVENTION HELD HERE, DOCTOR PATTABI SITARAMAYYA PRESIDING.

NEARLY 200 DELEGATES FROM ALL PARTS OF INDIA ATTENDED.

THE AMENDMENT EXPRESSING CONDEMNATION OF THE CONGRESS ATTITUDE WAS HOTLY DEBATED AND WAS THROWN OUT BY 41 VOTES TO 34.

THE ORIGINAL RESOLUTION WAS THEN PASSED.

THE CONVENTION ADOPTED A RESOLUTION SUGGESTING THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION BY THE CONGRESS "TO MAKE A COMPREHENSIVE ENQUIRY TO STUDY AND REPORT ON THE PROBLEM OF THE STATES."

PRINCES WARNED

The Convention after adopting resolutions regarding Federation, and the Congress attitude, adopted a resolution "warning the Indian Princes against joining Federaion which is bound to provoke conflicts between the States and the Provinces of India and appeals to them to explore measures for a common understanding on this issue with the authorities of the Indian National Congress with a view to evolve a scheme which is acceptable to the people of States and the Provinces."

The resolution further "advised the Princes not to fall into the trap of British Imperialism by signing the Instruments of Accession. The Convention deems it necessary to tell the Indian Princes that all Treaties, Engagements, Agreements or Instruments affecting the interests of the people of the States ought to secure popular consent before they are adopted by the States.

In the case of failure to comply with this modest demand the people of the States will be bound to repudiate all claims and concessions covered by them."—A.P.

Too Early To Express Opinion, Says Subhas

(Congress Special Service.)

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

"It is too early to express any opinion as to what would be the results of the steps taken to-day," declared Mr. Subhas Bose when interviewed by the Associated Press on the resignation of the Congress Ministries in Bihar and U. P. He added that the Working Committee would not be in a position to take any decision with regard to the future until they consulted the Ministers of other Congress Provinces.

Enquiries in Congress Socialist circles reveal that they are uncompromisingly for carrying the present crisis to other Congress Provinces. Consultations are understood to be going on between Socialist leaders on the Working Committee and other prominent members of the party. To-day's resignations are hailed by them as a victory for their party.—A. P.

WHAT NEXT?

HARIPURA, Feb. 15.

Immediately after prayers, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose visited Mahatma Gandhi's camp and had prolonged discussion with him presumably on the question of "what next".

The seriousness of the situation can best be gauged by the remark of one of the prominent leaders "what you have already heard is not all, you will have to be prepared to hear a lot more."

The Congress High Command is now anxiously looking to Mahatma Gandhi to give the correct lead and no leader not even Mahatma Gandhi's closest associate has any definite idea as to what course of action he will suggest.—A.P.

S. O. S. TO "C. R." AND KHAN SAHEB

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

The "United Press" understands that as a result of conversations between Congress leaders an urgent telegraphic communication has been sent to the Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar to hurry to Haripura without any delay despite ill health.

It appears that other Premiers have also been asked to reach Haripura including Dr. Khan Saheb who had communicated his inability to leave Peshawar.—United Press Special.

STOP PRESS

U. P. GOVT'S PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

In the course of a Press Communique Mr. J. C. Donaldson, Secretary to the U. P. Governor, states that His Excellency has informed the Ministers that he notes that they have tendered their resignation but that before accepting it he must consider alternative arrangements to be made to enable His Majesty the King's Government to be carried on.—United Press.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN JAPANESE AIR RAID

HANKOW, Feb. 15.

Casualties of anything from 500 to 1,200 are estimated from a frightful Japanese air raid on Chengchow.

The frail Chinese buildings crumbled to ash heaps. Three bombs fell on the grounds of the American Baptist Hospital. It is feared that a number of Frenchmen and Dutch connected with the Lunghai Railway were killed and injured when a railway dug-out was struck.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable Girl for a Govt.-official aged 24 and of a high-family. No caste-restriction. Apply to Box No. 9821 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a suitable match for a Govt.-official aged 24 and of a high-family. No caste-restriction. Apply to Box No. 9821 "Bombay Chronicle."

62. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Spinning Assistants, those holding Diploma of Technical Institute with or without experience, as also those without Diploma but experienced may apply to the Manager, Jubilee Mills, P. O. Railwaypura, Ahmedabad, No. 2. (7934)

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Civil Engineers, Elec. and Mech; Engineers, Doctors, Lawyers and Graduates to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (9832)

Wanted an experienced English Correspondence Clerk knowing typewriting. Salary according to qualification. Apply Box No. 9835, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted three motor drivers for Bombay Talkies Limited salary Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per month according to experience and technical knowledge. Apply Post Box 393 Bombay. (9837)

Wanted a Muslim Graduate Secretary for an Educational Trust. Experience of office routine and administration necessary. Apply stating qualifications and age to Box No 9811, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

An undergraduate lady-typist requires immediate employment in office or firm in good locality. Apply Miss K. De'Silva, C|o Post Master, Ballard Estate Post Office, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

68. FLATS TO LET

To Be Let Flats in "Bombay-View" Colaba, Kitredge Road. Apply Premji Nagardas 84, Bazargate Street, Fort. (9838)

To Let—Three, four and five rooms flats, with all conveniences at 164A, Vincent Road, Dadar. Apply within or 'phone 42574. (9823)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9636 "Bombay Chronicle."

97. HOTELS (UP-COUNTRY)

Visitors for the Haripura Con-gress can have best vegetable food, light, refreshments, etc., on station platforms at Surat, Madhi Udhna, Bardoli and Kim, from the Hindu Refreshment rooms. (9795)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

For Any Disease please remit -|5|- for 3 days' trial medicine and postage. Faithful Pharmacy, Hyderabad, Sind. (9820)

Free advice and name of Medi-cine to all PILES sufferers. Apply Box 9829, "Bombay Chronicle".

245. ASTROLOGERS

Indian—Prof. Gill will cure Old and Incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses Certificates from all parts of world. Consulting fees Rs. 2 and Rs. 5. 9 to 6, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9837)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and canvassers throughout India on pay or commission or on both. Apply immediately to: R. S. B. V. Buti, Nagpur. (7773)

Wanted—Agents for our Embos-sing Machines. Name Plates and other high class products. Apply J. Bros., Mamunbhanja, Aligarh (U. P.) (9819)

Wanted at once Divisional Chief Agents for an established and progressive Life Insurance Company in confirmity with the New Insurance Bill. Pay Rs. 50-5-150 with T. A. and Office. Only those capable of appointing agents should apply in confidence Box No. 9727 "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay. Preference will be given to unemployed workers.

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Person wishes to start a business concern immediately and would like the help of able financier. Apply Box No. 9830, "Bombay Chronicle."

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Enjoy a peaceful and healthy life in the Garden City Model Town, providing all modern amenities. Buy plots for Bungalows at Rs. 800 to 1,000 for canal. Apply to Model Town Property Dealers, 158-C, Model Town (Lahore). (9833)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

If you have any interest or stakes in Cotton, Seeds, Jutes, Shares, Bullion, etc., Do Consult in confidence Messrs. Roysaits Ltd., 6, Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay. (9809)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

Two new Rate Circulars viz., Special Rate Circular No. 2 and Local Rate Advice No. 2 of 1938 have been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER
Bombay or Stations.

7942.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a Building for THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD., on Plot No. 201 Back Bay Reclamation, Bombay.

Copies of specification and tender forms can be had from the office of the undersigned during office hours on payment of Rs. 10 per copy.

SEALED TENDERS will be accepted upto 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) on 1st March 1938.

The Owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA, F.A., A.R.I.B.A.,
Chartered Architects,
34-38, Hamam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.
(7908)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR THE LEASE OF SURPLUS LAND AT MATUNGA.

The Agent, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, will receive tenders up to 3 p.m. on 3rd March, 1938, for the lease of land, for a term of 999 years situated at Matunga comprising of B.I.T. plots Nos. 546, 547, and 549 to 554, in possession of this Railway and measuring 9641 sq. yards.

Conditions of Tender, plan of the site and tender form may be obtained from Messrs Gilbert Lodge & Co., Estate Agents, Improvement Trust Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on a payment of Rs. 5 per set which amount will not be refunded.

(7834)

ROYAL NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an ENGINEER IN-CHARGE of a Tug at Trincomalee. Applicants should possess a Second Class Board of Trade or Colonial Certificate and must have had experience with Oil-fired Boilers.

Pay—Rs. 4,200 per annum rising by Rs. 300 to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 per annum.

Applications should be addressed to:—

THE CAPTAIN-IN-CHARGE.
Ceylon.
(7932)

WANTED

A B. E. or L. C. E. or a person having passed any corresponding Examination possessing actual experience of the execution of road and building works for more than one year, for the post of Local Board Engineer on the initial pay in the grade of Rs. 170—10—250 E.B.—15—400 E.B.—20—500 in the first instance on probation for one year. Form of application can be had from the undersigned on payment of a fee of Rs 2 which should reach him on or before 16th March, 1938.

CHATURBHAI NARASINHBHAI PATEL,
President, Kaira District Local Board.
Nadiad, 11th March, 1938.
(7920)

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from practising Auditors for the post of Chief Auditor to this Municipality in the grade of Rs. 700-50-1,000. The selected candidate will be required to serve whole time and will not be allowed private practice. He will be on probation for a period of one year and will be entitled to the benefits of the Municipal Leave and Provident Fund Rules. He may be required to join duty on 1-4-1938.

Applicants should be either Chartered Accountants, Incorporated Accountants or Registered Accountants with an experience of at least 10 years after obtaining the diploma. Experience in the administration of public finance will be an advantage.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications and previous experience should reach the undersigned by 3rd March, 1938. Applicants invited for an interview will have to bear their own travelling expenses

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 14th February, 1938.
7937.

Public Notices

SIR TAKHTSINHJI—HOSPITAL, BHAVNAGAR

WANTED

HOSPITAL NURSING STAFF.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Indian, Anglo-Indian and European Nurses, for the following Nursing staff for the new extension of Sir Takhtsinhji Hospital, Bhavnagar, which is to be opened shortly. The whole Hospital has total accommodation of 150 beds.

One MATRON:—Pay Rs. 125-5-2 to 150 P.M. plus Uniform Allowance Rs. 60 per year.

One THEATRE SISTER:—Pay Rs. 100-5-2 to 125 plus Uniform Allowance Rs. 40 per year.

Eleven STAFF NURSES:—Pay Rs. 50-5-2 to 75 plus Uniform Allowance Rs. 30 each per year.

Uniform within the limit of the specified allowance will be supplied by the Department.

Excellent newly built free unfurnished quarters are provided for the nursing staff in the Hospital Compound.

Service is pensionable.

Applicants should send in their applications to the undersigned before 15th March, stating their Age, Nationality, Caste, Qualifications, training, Education, & Experience along with their testimonials & Certificates.

Knowledge of Gujarati as well as English will be found helpful.

All appointments will be on probation for one year. At the end of this period they will be recommended to be made permanent if their services have been found satisfactory.

Personal interviews may be found essential before appointments are finally decided.

Any other information required may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

DR. H. L. VAIDYA, F.R.C.S.,
Chief Medical Officer.
Bhavnagar State, Bhavnagar.
(Kathiawar).
7921.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,

Mr. KAPILRAI BHUPATRAI MEHTA of Bhavnagar, holder of our Policy No. 33976, having notified that he has either LOST or MISPLACED his Policy, Notice is hereby given that a duplicate Policy will be issued to him by the Company, should there be no objection recorded in our Head Office to our doing so within a month of this notice.

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Manager,
Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
(7933)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PATEL MAGANLAL JEKISONDAS, of Bombay and Surat by caste Iewa Patidar Dyeing Master in Sassoon Silk Mills at Bombay and who resided at the time of his death at Wadi Falia Surat ..... Deceased.

(1). PAREKH BALUBHAI PARBHUDAS, of Surat Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Wadi Falia Surat, (2). JAMNADAS BALUBHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, landed proprietor and Merchant, residing at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort Executors named in the Will of the abovenamed deceased Patel Maganlal Jekisondas ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate of the Will.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 2nd day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 2nd day of February, 1938.
MESSRS. AMIN DESAI AND NANAVATI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
1937.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

VIII

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Notice has been given, under Section 36(n) of the Municipal Act, for motion to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1938-39 are discussed:—

By Dr. J. N. Choksy—For deleting the provision of Rs. 50,000 made out of Loan Funds in 1938-39 for the extension of the Municipal Head Office Building.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay. 15th February, 1938.
(7938)

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the business as detailed in the Notice posted to Shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from FRIDAY, the 25th March, 1938, to MONDAY, the 4th April, 1938. (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Phoenix Building,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 9th February, 1938.

N.B.—The Dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office on and from TUESDAY, the 19th April, 1938, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 25th March, 1938.

7926.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT No. 1598 of 1937.

ONKARMAL CHUNILAL. Plaintiff
vs.
(1) BHURAMAL RAMGOPAL,
(2) SHRINIWAS JAGANNATH. ..... Defendants

To,
SHRINIWAS JAGANNATH,
The 2nd Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a suit in this Court 'inter alia' against you for a declaration that the amount due by the Defendants to the Plaintiff in respect of the Mortgage mentioned in the Plaint is Rs. 57,195|3|9 with interest thereon at the rate of 12 annas per cent. per Gujerati calendar month free of income tax with monthly rests from 11th September, 1937, till payment and for costs of this suit and interest on costs and for orders that in default of payment of the aforesaid amount by a date to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court the said properties may be sold by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and the nett sale proceeds thereof be appropriated in and towards satisfaction of the said amount due to the Plaintiff that in the event of there being a deficit the plaintiff may be given liberty to apply for a personal decree for receiver and injunction and for further and other reliefs, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 9th day of March, 1938, at eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit and take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

WITNESS SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 15th day of October, 1937.

TAHIR ALI,
for Prothonotary
& Senior Master.

Messrs MALVI RANCHODDAS and CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.
(7935)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 69—OF 1938.

Re FAROOKH HAJI MAHOMED SHIVJI of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, until lately residing and carrying on business at Samuel Street, Cross Lane Bombay. ..... A Debtor
Ex parte: IBRAHIM FAZALBHOY JOOMABHOY LALLJI:
..... Petitioning Creditor

On the 11th day of February, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
7940.

VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BAZAR GATE STREET AND BORAH BAZAR STREET FOR SALE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by our client Mr. Hirji Umersey the sole surviving Executor of the last Will of Gangji Lakhmidas deceased for the sale of the under mentioned property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land partly of quit and ground rent tenure and partly of pension and tax tenure together with messuage, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon, lying and being at Bazar Gate Street and Borah Bazar Street, within the Fort, containing by admeasurement 350 square yards according to the Cadastral Survey Sheets, and 330 square yards according to the title-deeds or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1338, 1329, 1340 and 1339, Fort Division and bearing Municipal Ward Nos. 2205(1) and 2205(2), Street Nos. 91, 95, 100, 102 and 93.

For further particulars apply to Messrs R. E. PAPA & CO., Attorneys for Mr. Hirji Umersey at their Office at 41, Hummum Street, Fort, or to Mr. Hirji Umersey at the aforesaid premises.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1938.

R. E. PAPA & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Hirji Umersey.
7928.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DAMODER PRAGJI BHATT of Khar, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Danda being Plot No. 513 of Scheme No. VII Khar in the registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 736 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Fifteenth Road, on or towards the West by Plots Nos. 509 and 510 A, on or towards the North by Plot No. 512 and on or towards the South by Plots Nos. 514 and 514 A.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1938.

N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7941.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR TRUCKS Carrier 2 Tons No. Bom. 1642 Chevrolette 1-1|2 Tons No. X 1884; and Ford 1-1|2 Tons No. W 5683 under instructions from the party concerned and on account and risk of Ram Murty Beniprasad, the Mortgagee, Today Wednesday 16th February at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Mazagaon in the garage near The Wallace Flour Mills. On view D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801

Auction Sales.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND AND PEARL ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1276 of 1935 (Purshottam Liladhar vs. Hajibhai Lalji & Co.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

Ornaments such as diamond necklace, sari pins, diamond, emerald and ruby rings, etc. Pearl necklaces, bangles, with diamond and emerald pendants etc.

The above will be on view from Monday, between 12 and 4-30 A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARL AND DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suits Nos. 559 of 1936 (K. M. Talyarkhan vs. Nathu Narsi) and No. 759 of 1936 (Ratansi vs. Hirji), Messrs. Bennett & Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

Ornaments such as 3 pearl necklaces diamond ruby pearl and collars, 4 diamond and ruby bangles, 4 pearl bangles, 2 diamond and pearl rajfuls etc.

The above will be on view from Monday between 12 and 4-30. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

DEVIKA RANI
IN
JEEVAN PRABHAT
BOMBAY TALKIES' BRILLIANT SOCIAL HIT
NOW IN THE—
16th WEEK
ZENANA SHOW
TO-MORROW at 1-30 p.m.
Daily:—5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA TALKIES
COMING SOON AT ROXY
BOMBAY TALKIES' NEXT SOCIAL PICTURE
NIRMALA
STARRING:—
DEVIKA RANI

TO-DAY Zenana Show
(Concession Rates): 2-30 p.m.
Daily: 5-15, 8, & 10-45 p.m.
SCREEN'S Sweetest, Stupendous, Smash-Hit SPECTACLE—
"Nand Kumar"
Produced and Directed by: KESHAVRAO DHAIBER.
5TH WEEK
CENTRAL
CINEMA: ..... :GIRGAUM

6TH WEEK
CHANDRARAO MORE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Three Shows Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45.

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EROS

India's Finest Theatre

TWO SHOWS DAILY, 6 & 10 P.M. Saturdays & Sundays 3, 6 & 10 P.M.

She's Bombay's Sweetheart Now!

WHO COULD RESIST HER WHEN SHE SINGS, DANCES LOVES, IN THE GAYEST MOST TUNEFUL OF ALL MUSICAL ROMANCES?

Not you! Try it!

ALICE FAY

in

"YOU'RE A SWEETHEART"

with

GEO. MURPHY, KEN MURRAY and a brilliant cast

A Universal Picture

ALSO—ON THE STAGE—"LES CYGNES TRIO" AND EROS "ROCKETTES" LADIES ORCHESTRA

Universal British Talking News.

NEXT FRIDAY
THE COMEDY ADJUDGED BY THE KEENEST CRITICS AS THE WITTIEST EVER!

IRENE DUNNE

CARY GRANT

in

"THE AWFUL TRUTH"

A Columbia Picture.

TO-DAY Special Matinee for LADIES 1-30 p. m.

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

"THE UNEXPECTED"

HINDI .... "Duniya-na-Mane?"

PRABHAT'S Perfect Film.

KRISHNA TALKIES: CHARNI ROAD.

No Wife can Afford to Miss It—

NEW THEATRES'
—Tale of ART, LOVE and LIFE—

"MUKTI"

STARRING:—
KANAN, BARUA

Made by the Maker of:—
—:"DEVADAS."

TO-MORROW ZANANA SHOW: AT 1-30 P. M.
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Hol.: 2-30 p.m.

LAMINGTON

TALKIES: .. :LAMINGTON RD.

TO-MORROW

ZENANA SHOW AT 1-30

Kisan Kanya

MAJESTIC CINEMA

DAILY: 5-15, 8, & 10-30

4th Glorious WEEK 4th

The Message of Haripura

is the MESSAGE of—

Watan

SAGAR PRODUCTION

SAGAR'S PATRIOTIC PICTURE

STARRING:
★ KUMAR
★ YAKUB
★ BIBBOO
and
★ MAYA BANNERJEE

Director:—:MEHBOOB

IMPERIAL CINEMA

Time:—5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

11th Glorious Week 11th

THE TALK OF THE TOWN!

It's NEW THEATRES, LTD.'S Masterpiece of Film Art—

VIDYAPATI

Starring:—
PAHARI SANYAL, KANANBALA

THE ROXY

Daily. 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
NEXT WED.,—ON 26-2-'38—
SPECIAL SHOW for LADIES: AT 1-30 P. M.

The BROADWAY

KINGSWAY; KHODADAD CIRCLE—DADAR

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

FRANK CAPRA'S greatest and COLUMBIA'S ACHIEVEMENT:

MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN

Starring:—
GARRY COOPER
&
JEAN ARTHUR

NEXT SATURDAY:
PAUL MUNI in
"ESKADRILLE."

CAN
"ZAHAR" (poison)
be
"MEETHA" (sweet)
at all?

YES!
It has been invented.

★

watch to-morrow's announcement.

प्रभात चित्र PRABHAT

The Makers of
"TUKARAM"
are now READY with their

Gopal Krishna

Starring:—
SHANTA APTE,
RAM MARATHEY,
PARASHRAM

Directed By:
V. DAMLE,
S. FATEHLAL

Story By:
VASHIKER

COMING VERY SOON

Remember
It's PRABHAT!

741 GET DEGREES AT SUPPLEMENTARY CONVOCATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Seven hundred and forty-one Graduates of the Bombay University received their degrees at the special Convocation, held at the Convocation Hall, yesterday afternoon. 166 of them received their degrees in person and the rest 'in absentia.'

Mr. V.N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, conferred the degrees.

Of the candidates, 280 received the B.A. degree; 27, B.Com.; 22 B.T.; 25, M.A.; one M.Com.; 67, B.Sc.; 11, M.Sc.; four, B.Ag.; three, B.Sc. (Agri.); 20, B.E.; three, B.Sc. (Tech.); one, M.Ag.; three, M.Sc. (Tech.); 204 LL.B.; one LL.M.; 68, M.B.B.S. and one, Ph.D. (Science).

Among these there were 41 ladies; 26 for B.A.; three, M.A.; three, B.Sc.; one, M.Sc.; one LL.B. and seven, M.B.B.S.

Vaseline Factory Gutted

Five fire-engines were rushed this morning to a Vaseline Factory at Two Tanks in response to an urgent call.

The fire, it appears, was caused by the overboiling of oils used in the preparation of Vaseline.

The flames from the cauldron spread rapidly and destroyed the entire contents of the shop on the ground floor.

The fire-brigade under Mr. Steele prevented the flames from spreading to the second floor.

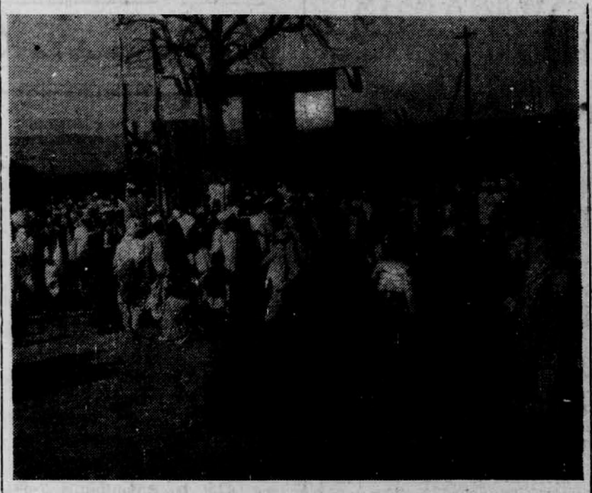
The adjoining cloth shops sustained damages by smoke and water.

The factory and the building are understood to be covered by insurance. Damage to the building and goods is estimated to be Rs. 9,000.

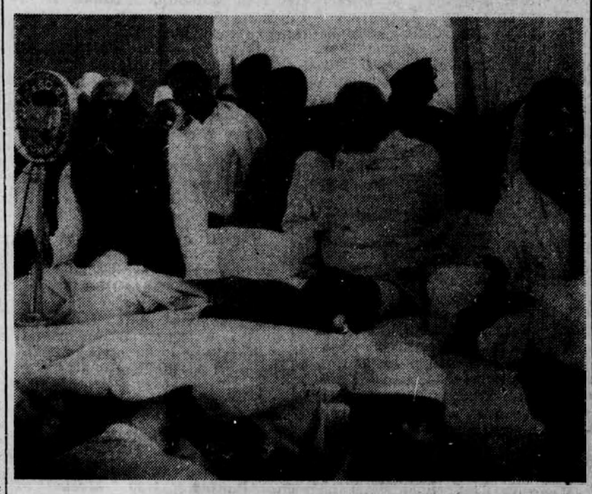
FIREMAN SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

"Death was caused by fracture of the base of skull," was the verdict of Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on Baboo Narayan (35), a fireman, who was injured, while putting out a fire on a ship.

A rider was added by the jury that, "while controlling the flames of a fire that had broken out in the hold No. 5 of the S.S. Kidderpore in Alexandra Dock, he lost his balance and fell into the hatch from a height of 30 feet. Death to be registered as due to accidental fall."



SCENE AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE GOSHALA AT VITHALNAGAR, HARIPURA ON SUNDAY MORNING.



SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL ADDRESSING THE GATHERING AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE GOSHALA AT VITHALNAGAR ON SUNDAY MORNING. MAHATMAJI IS SEATED IN THE CENTRE.

The late Narkesari Barrister M. V. Abhyanker, who was the leader of the Congress party in the Central Provinces and Berar. A building will shortly be erected in Nagpur in his memory of which the foundation stone was recently laid by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress.

Investors Bureau Transactions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Venkatram Sitaram Kurupad, accountant of Devkaran Nanjee, Share Brokers, was cross-examined to-day when the hearing of the Investors Advisory Bureau Case was resumed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Max Davidson and Gerald Mitchell, partners of the Investors' Bureau, stand charged with cheating in respect of about Rs. 1,70,000.

The services of two peons of Devkaran Nanjee were at the disposal of the witness to carry on the necessary account books and files.

Cross-examined by Mr. K. F. Nariman, who appeared for Max Davidson, witness stated that the Investors' Bureau had dealings with Devkaran Nanjee since May, 1936, for about 12 months. The extent of the Bureau's business with them was over Rs. 11 lakhs. Most of the business transacted was cash business.

Devkaran Nanjee took a fair margin from the Bureau for doing business and the margin was between 15 to 30 per cent according to the nature of the business. For the forward business transacted by the Bureau, the contracts were sent direct to the clients and the transactions were closed every month, while in cash business, the shares were taken delivery of as and when convenient.

Witness further stated that Devkaran Nanjee kept a regular running account with the Bureau A fair margin was always kept with them. From November, '36, to May, 1937, the outstanding purchases of shares by the Bureau were over a lakh and a half.

Among others there were about 2,600 Indian Iron shares. As a result of the purchases of the Indian Iron and Bengal Iron shares, the Bureau made a profit of nearly, Rs. 46,000.

In April, 1937 Devkran Nanjee, in a letter to the Bureau, demanded immediately payment and asked them to take delivery of all the shares. The Bureau however delayed in complying with the terms of this letter and said they would take delivery according to their convenience.

In May, 1937, the Bureau had to their credit Rs. 54,000.

10 INJURED IN BUS-LORRY COLLISION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Nearly ten persons were injured in a motor accident which took place this morning at the junction of Frere Road and Mallet Road. All of them were removed to the J. J. Hospital. The condition of one of them is said to be very serious. The driver of a motor-bus has been arrested in this connection.

A motor-lorry full of rice bags was going along Frere Road at about 10 a. m. to-day. When it neared the junction of the Frere Road and Mallet Road, the driver of the bus while negotiating a bend, dashed against a motor-lorry coming from the opposite direction. The latter, full of sand, overturned, and the driver and others seated on it were thrown out and injured. In all ten persons were injured.

Dadar Merchants Make Good Start

The Secretary, Dadar Vyapari Mandal, writes:

A meeting of the merchants of Dadar was held at 9 p.m. on the 13th instant at the chawl opposite the Khadi Bhandar at D'Silva Road, Dadar. Seth Ochchavlal Himmatlal was in the chair. By a resolution the merchants have agreed to allow to their servants one day's (with pay) leave per month. A committee of the following persons was appointed to carry on the further work and activities of the Dadar Vyapari Mandal.

Messrs. Keshavram Vallabharam Joshi, T. A. Ajmeri, R. S. Deshpande, R. H. Joshi, Somnath Morarji Ravat, Haji Valli Mahmad Haji Abu, Dr. Purshottam Manji Lakhani, Seth Latif Sher Isaf Hasan Adam, Chhotalal Lallubhai Dave, Odhavlal Himmatlal Mehta and Sobhagchand

TELEGRAMS TO KASHMIR.

The Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Rawalpindi, informs us that, owing to general breakdown on Kashmir wires, telegrams to and from Kashmir will be subject to serious delay.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Mr. Hoosein Tyebji's Candidature

Mr. Hoosein B. Tyabji is standing as a candidate for the Bombay Legislative Council from Muslim Constituency of the Central Division where a by-election is to take place.

DIAMOND JUBILEE OF KALBADEVI GIRLS' SCHOOL

A meeting of the residents of Kalbadevi locality, ex-students and well-wishers of the Municipal Gulabhai Central Gujarati Girls' School was held at the residence of Seth Harjiwan Valji recently under the presidentship of Seth Karsondas Vasanji Khimji to consider and make arrangements to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the School, which completes the record period of 60 years on March 24.

The meeting decided to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the school in a befitting manner and appointed the following Committee to make the necessary arrangements.

President, Seth Karsondas Vasanji Khimji; Vice-Presidents, Seth Harjiwan Valji, Sjt. Jayakrishna Nagardas Verma, Bar-at-law, Dewan Lunawada State, Seth Vithaldas Damodar Govindji, Seth Hansraj Goculdas Naranji, Seth Himatlal Ganeshji Anjaria, Miss Shirinbai Dhanjishah Dalal, Seth Haridas Dhanji Mulji, and Motisingh Lalsingh Chavhan; Secretaries, Seth Mathuradas Haribhai, Shrimati Diwalibai Jhinabhai Rathod, Seth Jamnadas Haridas Mehta; Treasurers, Seth Haridas Dhanji Mulji, Mrs. Premkorebai Karsondas Vasanji Khimji and Shrimati Velabai d|of Mathuradas Haribhai.

Several influential men were appointed as members of the Committee.

After passing a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

KURLA MATCH STRIKE

KURLA, Wednesday.

Since the 9th instant the strike of about 800 women workers of the box-filling department of the Bombay Match Works, Kurla, has continued.

Mr. Gennings, the Chief Conciliator has agreed to take up the matter at his earliest convenience.

A mass meeting held this morning of the strikers vehemently condemned the attitude of the management.

YOUR COUGH IS THE BEGINNING OF THE DREADFUL DISEASE TUBERCULOSIS.

THE SAFEST. SUREST. QUICKEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL REMEDY USED ALL OVER THE WORLD TO CURE THIS TROUBLE IS ONLY

SIROLIN "ROCHE"

MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

You're only ½ SHAVED without this Barber's Secret

PREP

prepares your face for a painless shave

26th FEBRUARY

SATURDAY WEEK

SHALINI CINETONE (KOLHAPUR)

Present a Gem from

MAHARASHTRA'S DEVOTIONAL HISTORY—

Kanhopatra

Starring:
LEELA
LONDHE, KOLHATKAR, DINKER DHERE

Directed By:
BHAI. G. PENDHARKAR

Released By.
PEERLESS PICTURES,
Bombay 4.

From SAT. Feb. 26th
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA ..... GIRGAUM

NEW Dance creations from TO-DAY!

DEVI DJA

and BALI & JAVANESE Dancers.

Full 2 Hours Programme: Popular prices.

Daily: 6-30 & 10 P. M.

PLAZA
Talkies .. Dadar.

The World bows to BALI'S art!

Entire Family Now Simply Rub Away Annoying Colds

Mother and Children Both Escape Misery with New Vaporizing Ointment

There is no doubt in her family about how to treat colds, says Mrs. W.B.T., of Darbhanga. "I have used Vicks VapoRub on myself and the children from the age of 6 months upwards," she says. "Putting a little up the nose, and rubbing it on the throat and chest at bedtime, is the most relieving thing I have ever known. A cold taken in hand at once in the above fashion does not need any other treatment."

Your family, too, deserves this safer, quicker remedy for colds. Quicker because it brings relief *direct* to the air-passages of nose, throat, and chest where colds lodge. Safe, because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of even the youngest child, as too much internal "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes you feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, you soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over.

Children's Colds

Quick relief without "dosing." Just rub on VICKS VAPORUB

IN YOUR INTERESTS...

If you are an unfortunate sufferer from any acute, chronic and agonising malady like Piles, Diabetes, Asthma, Venereal diseases, Tuberculosis, Impotency, etc., etc., avail of the invaluable herbal treatments offered by HAKIM ALI MOHMED KHAN, the inventor of the world-famous Tonic Ruh-i-Shabab for GUARANTEED permanent relief.

AVOID OPERATIONS

This treatment guarantees results.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

TUBERCULOSIS CURE—A SPECIALITY

AJMAL MEDICAL HALL

Opp. General Post Office.
Kothari Mansion, Bombay, 1.
Time: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
'Phone: 23499.

P.S.—Ours is the original pharmacy under this name and do not be deceived by other pharmacies of this name.

DRIVE ILLNESS A THOUSAND MILES

When illness sweeps through your family there has been something wrong with your protective measures. Sweep sickness out, drive it a thousand miles where it cannot harm you and your family. Protect yourselves with Phosferine, the world's greatest tonic; the tonic that rebuilds; the tonic that protects.

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Command to several Royal Families of Europe. They know the value of Phosferine.

Protect your family against disease; give them a regular course of Phosferine. The sooner you start, the quicker will the results be seen.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza, Lassitude, Brain Fag — Gastric Pains, Debility, Indigestion — Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock — Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica — Neuralgia, Maternity, Anæmia — Weakness

SOLD IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM BY ALL GOOD CHEMISTS

PROPRIETORS: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJISTS IN CONFERENCE

Jamnadas Mehta Criticises Congress Ministry

(FROM "CHRONICLE" CORRESPONDENT).

NASIK, Feb. 13.

A rousing reception was accorded to Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta on his arrival here yesterday morning to preside over the Democrat Swaraj Party Conference which was held in New Municipal Assembly Hall, to-day.

The whole of yesterday Mr. Jamnadas spent visiting educational institutions and various Vyayam Shalas. Last night he presided over the Subjects Committee meeting of the Conference, which was attended by delegates from all parts of the District and towns. This morning Mr. Jamnadas Mehta visited Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Harijan Boarding.

The Conference opened this morning and was attended by a large number of delegates, prominent citizens, Congressmen and women.

After the speech of Mr. K. C. Tiwari, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta spoke for over an hour

In the course of his speech. Mr. Mehta said that the unreality into which the national movement was drifting had been arrested by the rebellion raised by democrats against the policy and programme of the Indian National Congress.

The wonderful success attained by first C.D. Movement in 1930 was prematurely wound up by Gandhi-Irwin surrender. It was painful to reflect that immediately after the Pact, the Salt Tax was enhanced by 25 per cent. Indian History after the Simon Commission upto the inauguration of Provincial autonomy has been the triumph of British diplomacy and failure of Mahatma Gandhiji's leadership so far as constitutional reforms were concerned.

No Freedom Of Opinion

The blind faith of the masses in Mahatma, the ignominious surrender of the educated classes and the active violence of some professed Congressites had led to complete suppression of independent opinion in almost all the provinces.

Continuing, Mr. Mehta said that their main differences "with the Congresss were; (1) that they were opposed to the boycott of legislatures; (2) that offices should not be rejected but accepted in order to prevent the baser elements in the country from using them to the disadvantage of the country; (3) Khadar: should be only a political weapon so far as the Congress was concerned: (4) that large-scale industries should be systematically encourage to increase employment and raise the standard of life of people and that both agricultural and industrial labour should receive economic amelioration and that this should be the first charge on the Provincial Governments; (5), the Indian States People should receive every support from the Congress in the fulfilment of their ideals and, (6), that the Communal Award should be denounced as thoroughly undemocratic and resisted on all possible occasions.

After dealing with the Congress's flamboyant election manifesto and the haggling over Office acceptance issue, Mr. Mehta said that the difficult of the Congress Ministries was that it was subject to outside dictation and had no will of its own. The large economic programme of pre-election Congress was now taking rest-cure, and the repeal of repressive measures, emancipation from bondage of workers and peasants and improvement in their standards, etc., were being approached with utmost lukewarmness. Instead a new fangled scheme of mass education held the field. only Prohibition had received the required emphasis. On the other hand repressive legislation was being used with amazing inconsistency in the name of truth and non-violence.

All Slogans And No Measures

Slogans, gestures and stunts were more in evidence than measures for the economic well-being of the masses; resolutions about Constituent Assembly were passed with no relation to reality; Committee were being appointed by cart loads and altogether Congress was proceeding in a thoroughly leisurely fashion. Committees of inquiries have their uses but Indian economic problems have been in forefront ever since Congress came into being, and the situation could not be met by procrastination as Committees prove to be an eyewash. If the Congress cabinets followed the same beaten track there was immediate little-hope for the masses and the Cabinets would soon become instruments of running British Imperialism. In the name of truth and non-violence repression of labour was being justified. Application of Sec. 144, promulgation of Cr. L. Act and firing at Dharavi were unconcealed prejudices with which labour and peasant movements were looked at.

Before concluding Mr. Mehta said:—

Willing To Merge

"I declare that the Democratic S. P. is a national party and does not belong to any community or States being open to all Indians who accept India's citizenship The Hindu Mahasabha, Hindus or Sanatanists, are not outlaws and are entitled to equal rights of citizenship.

Mr. Mehta concluded saying:—"I have tried to show how very nearly identical are our views with those of the Congress, and it is all the more sad that the one aim of the Congressmen in Maharastra should seem to be to suppress and if possible to extinguish, this Party but the country's interest demands that Congress should extend toleration towards this Party, eventually rendering the reconciliation of two ways of Nationalist forces possible. Abuses and vindictiveness among official Congressmen against us unfortunately lead to nowhere, and the Party will not be coerced into submission but ready to accept "conciliation with honour I earnestly pray that the Congress will respond to requests that I am making in the name of Maharashtra."

After the singing of "Bande Mataram," the morning Session came to an end at noon.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 49.3 metres, 6,085 kc/s for Transmission I and II and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s for Transmission III.

a.m.

7-30 S. Parsekar. Paraj on the violin. 7-35 Menboobjan of Sholapur. Khayal, jeevanpuri, and ghazal. 8-0 Arvad F. A. Bode. Exposition of Gathas. 8-15 Anwar Khan. 8-35 Prem ki sab hai Maya. Duets by Marutirao and Taradevi. 8-58 Sunderabai. 11-30 A Recorded Programme.

p.m.

1-0 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour. 5-30 Some Health Problems. Talk by Iqbal Begam. Sunderbai. 6-0 V. H. Deshpande. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Are our Universities Working on Right Lines? Talk by S. U. Shukla. 7-45 Mohammad Khan: Been. Yaman. 8-0 Mehboob Jan. Bageshri thumri and ghazal. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Mohammad Khan: Been. Mishra pahadi. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Mehboob Jan Marathi pad. 9-30 News. 9-45 New Books review by 'Bookman'. 10-0 The Wood Wind Trio. 10-15 Paul Robeson: Bass. 10-20 Amaro Mattos: Tenor. 10-30 Miliza Korjus: Soprano. 10-40 The Million Airs.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-0 Suprabhat. AIR Orchestra. 8-10 Vilayat Khan. 8-30 Shrimati Bai Narvekar. 9-0 Aziz-ur-Rahman. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Mohammad Shafi. 9-50 Afzal Husain. 10-10 Vilayat Khan.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.

12-30 Provincial Music Bombay. The Punjab. 1-30 Music of Diverse Nations.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-0 Mohammad Shafi. 5-20 Haider Husain. 5-30 Shrimati Bai Narvekar. 6-0 B. S. Rawat. 6-10 Ratan Piya. 6-30 For Villagers Only. Market rates at 7. 7-30 Ghalib Day. AIR Orchestra: A melody of yesterday. 7-35 Ghalib. The Great Poet talk in Hindustani by A. B. Assi. 7-50 Vilayat Khan. 8-0. Tasawwaf in Ghalib's Poetry. A talk in Hindustani. 8-15 Mirza Ghalib. 8-30 Humorous Interpretation. By Shaukat Thanvi. 8-45 Vilayat Khan. 8-55 'Basm-i-Ghalib' play in Hindustani. News Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 London Philharmonic Orchestra. 10-0 Unwritten Laws of House of Commons. A talk by E. H. Phillips. 10-15 Assia Kostanian. 10-45 Symphony Orchestra. 10-56 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.3 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION II
31.3 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.

p.m.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I.
6-30 Vilayat Khan. 6-50 Haider Husain Chughtai. 7-6 Usha-Anirudh. 7-10 Shrimati Bai Narvekar. 7-30 Cocktail Time. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Mohammad Shafi. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Shrimati Bai Narvekar. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p.m.

12-36 Time Signal Mixed Grill. 1-36 Weather. Recorded Programme. 2-6 Khana. A talk in Bengali. 2-21 'Rani Padmini' 5-6 For Countryside. 5-36 Haridas Banerjee: Shyama Sangit. 5-51 Sadhanaya Deeksha. Spiritual initiation. 6-36 Monorama. 6-51 Sandhyagney Varanasi. A picture Cshrm Lagney Varanasi. 7-51 3. Oriental Dancing. A Talk in Bengali. 8-6 News, Weather. (Bengali). 8-21 Zamiruddin Khan. 8-41 Indubala 9-1 Commercial News. Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Woman as Citizen. Talk by G. Noronha. 9-36 Sydney Pearch and his orchestra.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 209 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Naat. 8-10 Fakhrun Nisa Begam. 8-25 Khyber Orchestra. 8-30 Kishan Lal. 8-45 Anwar Begam

p.m.

5-30 Khyber Orchestra. 5-35 Munawar Sultana. 5-55 Kishan Lal. 6-15 Fakhrun Nisa Begam. 6-30 Khabare Atare. 7-30 Anwar Begam. 7-45 Vikramajit. Talk in Hindustani. 8-0 Fakhrun Nisa Begam. 8-20 Khyber Orchestra. 8-25 Munawwar Sultana. 8-45 Anwar Begam. 9-5 Zohra-o-Naheed. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Fakhrun Nisa Begam. 10-0 Piano Compositions. 10-30 Dance Music.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-0 Airvoice Orchestra. 6-10 Budh Singh Tan. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-0 Film Music. 7-30 Naseem Begam. 8-0 Chhaya on Sarangi. 8-5 Budh Singh Tan. 8-15 Bhang-ki-Tarang. I am glad Reforms have come. A talk in Hindustani. 8-30 Naseem Begam. 8-55 Budh Singh Tan. 9-15 News and Weather. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Cultivation of Tobacco. 10-0 Shankara. 10-10 Budh Singh Tan 10-35 Naseem Begam.

B. B. C. Programme

p.m.

7-25 Opening; 7-30 Swadhurst Septet; 8-0 Empire Mail bag; 8-30 Music Hall; 9-30 News; 9-50 Orchestral Music; 10-10 World Affairs: Talk by Sir M. Robertson.

Will you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

"of course I will"

Children are glad to clean their teeth when the toothpaste is Macleans. They like its fine flavour, its lovely smoothness and the fresh, clean feel it leaves in their mouths. And there's nothing so good for the teeth as Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste—it whitens and polishes, leaves little teeth really clean with no lurking place for germs that start decay.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

TROUBLE OVER RULES IN HOCKEY MATCH

Gidney-City Captain, Interviewed About Tuesday's Incident

An incident occurred, in Tuesday's match in the Bombay Hockey League tournament, which must be brought to the notice of the Bombay Presidency Hockey Association's authorities.

The Bombay City were playing 2 men short and when their players, who came late, arrived, A. J. Francis, acting as the referee in the match refused to allow them to take part in the game. This was rather strange as according to the rules a player can come in to play at any time if his team is playing short.

GIDNEY INTERVIEWED.

G. Gidney, Captain of the Bombay City, Hockey team, interviewed by our representative after the match, said, "It is very strange that men put in-charge of the matches in the League tournament do not seem to know the rules of the game and I wish the Association authorities will take matters more seriously to avoid these difficulties."

The Bombay City, however, won the match beating Brady & Co., by 2 goals to nil.

Y. R. Savur & E. Padamji vs. R. R. Ruia & Partner, followed by Winners of Y. R. Savur & E. Padamji vs. N. Rama Rau & S. Narayanrao.

Winners of R. R. Ruia & Partner vs. N. Rama Rau & S. Narayanrao, followed by at 5 p.m. (S. T.)

Mrs. Radcliffe-Genge & N. Rama Rau vs. L. Brooke-Edwards & Partner.

ON THE FIRST AVAILABLE COURT.

H. L. Marshall vs. K. Rodricks. Sanghani, 6—0, 6—4.

Miss S. Mehta beat Miss Indu Natu, 6—1, 6—2.

S. Narayanrao beat P. Kolim, 6—0, 6—0.

M. Rama Rau beat M. Take, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2.

Mrs. W. A. Bell & G. L. Mytton W. O. "A" Pair.

Miss S. Mehta & Partner W. O. "B" Pair.

Y. R. Savur W. O. N. B. Bhagvat.

L. Brooke-Edwards & Jimmy Mehta beat M. N. Desai & N. R. Suvarna, 6—3, 6—1.

Miss L. Woodbridge & Mrs. Footit beat Miss S. Mehta & Miss Hargreaves, 6—1, 6—1.

Mrs. Edney beat Miss A. V. Mehta, 6—0, 6—1.

E. Padamji beat P. B. Sulakhe, 6—3, 6—1.

Miss M. Dubash & Mrs. Edney beat Miss T. Dias & Mrs. M. C. Captain, 6—4, 6—4.

E. Padamji beat N. S. Talwar, 6—6, 6—0.

MATCHES FOR TO-DAY.

TENNIS COURT NO. 1, AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).

B. T. Blake vs. N. Rama Rao.

B. T. Blake & H. L. Marshall vs. D. Stilliard & R. C. Summerhayes, followed by

Mrs. Footit vs. Miss L. Woodbridge, followed by at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Mrs. Footit & Jimmy Mehta vs. Miss M. Wadia & A. C. Pereira.

TENNIS COURT NO. 2, AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

Jimmy M. Mehta vs. S. Narayan Rao, followed by

Miss Leela Row vs. Miss S. Mehta, followed by at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Mrs. Edney & B. T. Blake vs. Miss P. de Lima & M. Bhandari.

TENNIS COURT NO. 3, AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

Mrs. Edney vs. Miss M. P. Dubash, followed by

L. Brooke-Edwards vs. D. G. Pawar, followed by at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Miss M. Dubash & Partner vs. Mrs. J. E. Tew & J. E. Tew.

TENNIS COURT NO. 4, AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

PRESIDENCY HARD COURT CHAMPIONSHIPS

Star Players In Action At Hindu Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

Star players were seen in action at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championship on Tuesday afternoon, when B. T. Blake, the famous player from Sind, H. L. Marshall from Delhi, L. Brooke-Edwards, one of the best doubles player in India, and Jimmy Mehta had easy victories over their opponents in straight sets.

The following are the results of matches played on Tuesday:—

B. T. Blake beat M. I. Lalljee, 6—0, 6—0.

H. L. Marshall beat A. K. Shivdasani, 6—1, 6—1.

B. T. Blake & H. L. Marshall beat H. N. Contractor & M. D. Petit, 6—3, 6—3.

L. Brooke-Edwards beat F. F. Vakharia, 6—3, 5—7, 6—3.

Mrs. Footit beat Mrs. M. H. Kantawalla, 6—2, 6—0.

Jimmy M. Mehta beat R. K.

Double your CYCLING PLEASURE with a PHILLIPS cycle

for reliable, trouble-free cycling choose a PHILLIPS "CHROMEX" or "EXCELSIS" Cycle. The exclusive use of "Bull Dog Brand" Steel Tubing means a better cycle with improved cycling at a reasonable price.

PHILLIPS CYCLES *a pleasure to ride*

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THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India).
FAST CARGO & PASSENGER SERVICES.
(STEAMERS LEAVE FROM K.L.M. PRINCE'S DOCK).

KARACHI LINE: Every Wednesday and Sunday, leaving at 9 a.m.
MANGALORE LINE: Every Tuesday and Friday, leaving at 1-30 p.m. and 9 a.m. respectively.
BHAVNAGAR LINE: Every Saturday, leaving at 10 a.m.
Ferry Lines: (Steamers leave from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock).
DABHOL LINE: Leaving every day at 7-30 a. m.
VIZIADURG LINE: Leaving every day at 3 p.m.
GOA LINE: Leaving every day at 9-30 a.m.
For full particulars, please apply to Head Office of the Company.
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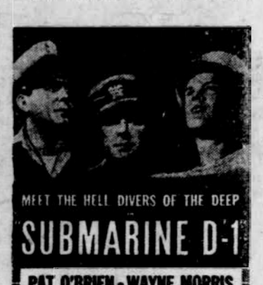
ALEXANDRA DOCK OFFICE (Ferry Lines). (Tel. No 25303).
or
Messrs. KANJI JADHAVJI & CO., Dana Bunder, Bombay.
(Tel. No. 25744).

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy breaks up the congestion that causes coughs and colds. Swollen membranes soon become normal, the air passages are cleared, you breath freely, easily, once again. Chamberlain's contains no harmful drugs. It is entirely safe for infants and children as well as for adults. Pleasant tasting, too! K-11

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
THE RETURN OF THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
By BARONESS ORCZY
with
BARRY K. BARNES
in the immortal role of the Pimpernel
A United Artists Super.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.


REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

WHEEL TAX REDUCED

The victoria drivers will get some relief in the Wheel Tax in the current official year of the Bombay Municipality as the Wheel Tax is reduced from Rs. 75 to Rs. 55. The present tax on victorias is Rs. 75 per annum. The Hack Victoria Drivers' Association represented to the Standing Committee to give them some relief and that body reduced it from Rs. 75 to Rs. 63 per annum.

When this question came before the Municipal Corporation on Tuesday, on the motion of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji it was reduced to Rs. 55.

The house also agreed to the proposition of Sir J. B. Boman Behram to provide Rs. two lacs out of the Loan Funds for the Slum Service for the current year.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 2, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 14; 1356
Parsi: Sherever 14; 1307
Hightide: 0-52; 13-08
Lowtide: 7-07; 19-07
Sunrise: 7h. 7m
Sunset: 6h. 39m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jahangir Wadia Building (opposite Flora Fountain). All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

A. I. POPULATION AND FAMILY HYGIENE CONFERENCE
The All-India Population and Family Hygiene Conference and Exhibition will be held at the Town Hall from to-day (Wednesday) to 19th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE
Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Naldera" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 17th instant.

ISMAIL COLLEGE SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION
The annual social of this Association will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. when Col. S. L. Bhatia, Dean of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE
The Chief Superintendent Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, informs that due to general break down of communication between Karachi and Bamora, traffic for Karachi is subject to delay.

"DUTIES OF MUSLIM YOUTHS"
Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Navjawan Muslim Conference a public meeting of the Muslims will be held at Mahomedali Road, opposite Post Office to-day (Wednesday), at 9 (S.T.) speeches "Duties of Muslim Youths" will be delivered.

MASS MEETING OF TEXTILE WORKERS
Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) a mass meeting of Textile Workers will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. on the Kamgar Maidan, to express an opinion on the Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee's Report. Comrade Bhise will preside and Messrs. Nimkar, Dange, Randive, Mirajkar, Patkar and others will speak.

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Submarine D 1". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand Kumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"You're a Sweetheart". Daily at 6 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Return of the Scarlet Pimpernel". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gentleman Daku". Daily at 5, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tovarich." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
SUPER—"Golden Hair". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WELLINGTON—"The Last Gangster". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nightingale". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m

MEDICINE AND SOCIAL WORK
At the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work Byculla, Bombay, a public lecture on "The Relation of Medicine to Social Work" will be given by Dr. K. R. Masani, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY
Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a meeting of the textile workers would be held to consider the interim report and recommendations of the Textile Inquiry Committee to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. on "Pimpal Maidan" Fergusson Road. Com. Purshottam Tricumdas would preside.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Hereafter there will be no classes in Economics, by Prof. P. M. Trivedi.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST
The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, at a meeting held on 15th February, sanctioned the following annual contributions for 1937-38:—Rs. 5,000 to the Indian Sailors' Home; Rs. 2,000 to the Nursing Association of the J. J. Hospital; Rs. 3,700 to the Nursing Association of the G. T. Hospital.

BOMBAY YARN AND SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION
This Association has resolved to keep Yarn market closed for three days during the open session of the Haripura Congress and to give hearty reception to Mr. Subhash Bose, on his first visit to Bombay.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

At the meeting of the Parle Municipal Board the long raging question of the foot overbridge over the railway lines was discussed.

With Mr. Caesar D'Mello in the chair, the Board acknowledged a cheque of Rs. 8,000, excluding the cost of preparing plans, for the said bridge from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

This cheque aroused considerable discussion, as the Railway Company had deducted a sum of Rs. 120 towards charges for preparing the plan of the proposed bridge. The Board finally decided to write to the Railway Company to forego the said amount on the ground that the plan was prepared without any request of the Municipality.

They further decided to return to the Marwari gentleman who had offered to build a bridge, but whose offer was rejected, the sum of Rs. 11,000 which was given by him for the proposed construction.

As it was decided to construct a bridge with the money, of the public near the existing railway bridge, the Board further decided to write to the Railway Company to reduce the charges for its construction in view of the depreciation in prices of steel. An interesting situation has now arisen as to the proprietary interest in the bridge, for the Board argues that absolute charge must not be given to the Railway Company, as it is to be constructed at the expense of the Municipality.

JUHU MUNICIPALITY.

At the meeting of the Juhu Municipality the question of recovery of taxes of the late Notified Area Committee of Santa Cruz, was discussed.

After considerable discussion, it was decided to authorise the Secretary to recover the amounts by persuasion, but if this failed the question of writing them off will be considered later.

Further the question of raising the salary of the Sanitary Inspector to Rs. 40 per month was discussed, and it was resolved that the Commissioner's sanction for enhancement should be obtained.

ANNUAL GATHERING

Ismail College, on the crest of a small hillock at Jogeshwari, Andheri, has a Scientific Association. This Association is to-day to hold their annual gathering, at 5 p.m. Col. S. L. Bhatia, Dean of the Grant Medical College is to preside.

BANDRA'S PLAGUE SPOTS.

Chimbai which is well-known as Bandra's plague spot, is now in a very grave danger. This place was noted for its annual outbreak of plague, but for the last 5 or 6 years it has been free from this dreadful disease; but looking at its present insanitary condition it will be infected again unless something is done promptly. Prevention is always better than cure.

The filthy condition of the lanes surrounding the fishermen's dwellings is all too apparent. It is a common sight to see this locality infested with large number of rats running about, after sunset.

Further a terrible scourge of mosquitoes is also noticeable here. This it will be recalled, was the first sign at the time of the last plague that took the toll of no less than 17 lives.

RESTORATION OF MASJIDS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

"The following Masjids in the city and District of Ahmednagar, viz., Malik Ambar's Kali Masjid, Sunheri Masjid, Ek Gumbazi Masjid, Record Room and Civil Jail in connection with Kamani Masjid and Imampur Masjid have hitherto been used for Government purposes. Government are hereby pleased to notify for the information of the public that orders have been issued for the immediate restoration of the Kali and Sunheri Masjids and for the reservation of the Ek Gumbazi Masjid for religious use by Muslim members of the City Police force at Ahmednagar by hiring suitable buildings for housing the offices, etc. at present located in these Masjids."

GREATEST MAN IN THE WORLD

Prof. Wadia's Tribute To Mahatma

When the Christian world was thinking of God only in the Church and outside it, Christian people thought that they could deceive their neighbours, use bombs and be businesslike, it was only Mahatma Gandhi who did not make any distinction between secular and sacred life and, thus practised what he preached.

This was the tribute paid to Mahatmaji by Prof. P. A. Wadia of the Wilson College in the first of the series of lectures on "The Great Contemporaries" organised by the Bombay Students' Union and held at the Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay, on Monday.

A DREAMER

Gandhiji, the lecturer oberved, was primarily a dreamer, a dreamer not in any disparaging sense, because the whole civilisation of the country was built on dreams. Mahatmaji's teachings were not only for India but to the world as a whole.

In the forefront of his dream, lay a new social order, with his view to forming a new way of corporate living, involving reconstruction of almost all our institutions. But it was difficult to determine, after a study of his writings, the details of such a plan of new life.

After referring to the Mahatma's simplicity of life, his sincerity, his sense of humour, his eloquence, the lecturer said that he commanded an unparalleled hold on the millions of the Indian people

But the critics of Gandhiji were puzzled at his pronouncement in 1934 to the effect that no one else should offer the non-violent struggle, although he knew that thousands of people all over India had suffered much anguish and pain in the second Civil Disobedience Movement.

GREATEST MAN OF WORLD

The speaker suggested that the leader in fight should have an eye on the cravings and demands of humanity and he thought that there should be no destruction of the complexities of the modern world, although he welcomed a spirit of detachment for living a larger life, which was the heritage of India.

After referring to Gandhiji's "blunders" and "compromises," Prof. Wadia said that he wished that Gandhiji were a dreamer throughout his life and that he did not dabble in politics. But he was undoubtedly the greatest man of the world to-day.

PLANS PREPARED WITHOUT AUTHORITY

'Parle Municipality's No To B. B. & C. I. Rly. Co.

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Feb. 15.

Mr. J. W. L. Gomes, the new President of the Vile Parle Municipality, took charge of his office from Mr. Caesar De'Mello this morning. The staff of the Municipality gathered in the municipal hall and garlanded both of them and later entertained them to tea. Mr. Gomes appealed to them for their whole-hearted co-operation in the proper discharge of his duties.

DONOR REFUNDED

At Sunday's meeting of the Municipal Board, a letter from the Solicitors on behalf of their client Mr. Gopiram Harmukhrai, the Marwari Donor, asking for the refund of Rs. 11,000 which the latter had paid for the construction of a bridge connecting his property on both sides of the railway line was considered and it was resolved to return the amount forthwith.

RIGHTS OVER RAILWAY BRIDGE

The meeting also considered an important letter received from the Agent of the B.B. & C.I. Railway giving particulars of the estimated cost and the annual maintenance charges of the Central Bridge for which the Railway have already received Rs. 11,500 so far. All the conditions except the one vesting the proprietary rights of the Railway over the bridge were accepted.

BOARD'S 'NO'

In connection with the refund of the cost of the Marwari's Bridge, the Railway authorities had deducted a sum of Rs. 120 as being the amount of cost towards the preparation of plans of the bridge now abandoned, the Board after going through the records decided to write to the Railway that the said amount could not be charged to the Municipality "as the plans were prepared without any request from the Municipality."

It will be recalled that long before the Municipality gave its approval for the construction of the Marwari's bridge, the plans had been prepared without the knowledge and consent of the Municipal Board and the Municipality was confronted at its meeting held on January 17, 1937 with a 'fait accompli.' The Municipality has refused to waste the rate-payers' money.

AUCTION SALE OF COUNTRY LIQUOR SHOPS IN CITY

Lack Of Keen Competition Due To Prohibition Policy

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The auction sale of country liquor shops commenced at 11 a.m. at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day, when 219 shops were auctioned belonging to the Town and Island of Bombay from the 1st April, 1938 to 31st March, 1939.

The total amount realised out of the sales was eighteen lakhs and sixty-nine thousands, and taking the general trend into consideration there was no keen competition evidently due to the prevailing atmosphere of prohibition. Out of the total number of shops three were withdrawn or cancelled. This also due to lack of enthusiasm of the general public where the location of shops did not find customers as before.

In view of the number of shops under auction sale, Sir C. J. Hall though full of interested persons in the trade, the rivalry and keenness were not at all in evidence. Further the Collector never demanded any advances above the initial offers as was customary in such bids, and bidders showed no inclination or desire to push up the licence fees in the face of a little competition that took place.

The shops were ordered to be closed on the pay day fixed by the Mill-owners' Association for mills employing more than 1,000 operatives and on the day following the pay day. The auction was conducted by the Collector of Bombay, Mr. Streatfield, and was closed by 3-45 p.m.

TENNYSON'S TRIBUTE TO MERCHANT AND AMAR SINGH

"We Have Learnt Good Deal From Visitors," Says Captain Of Indian XI

The Tennyson's and Indian teams were entertained to lunch by the local committee of the Club on Monday when His Excellency the Governor was present, a banquet was given at night in their honour, when Lord Tennyson and his team bade farewell to the Cricket Club of India.

Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, Chairman of the local committee of the Club, presided.

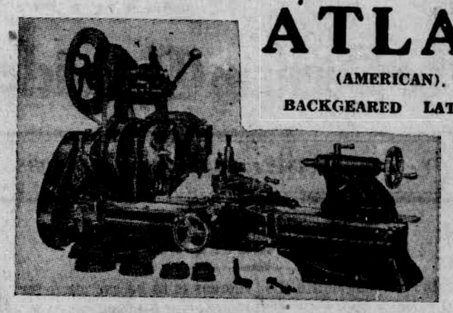
He said that it had been the privilege of the Club to welcome Lord Tennyson and his team for the opening of the Brabourne Stadium and by a pleasant coincidence the Club was fortunate in being able to give them a farewell banquet. He expressed the gratitude of the Club to Lord Tennyson for making it possible to stage a fifth "Test" in Bombay, and even though the match did not turn out to be as expected, the better side won. Lord Tennyson was congratulated on the spirit in which his team had played throughout the tour, and Sir Nowroji felt that the visitors had shown how cricket should be played.

TENNYSON'S WORLD CRUISE.

Lord Tennyson replying to the toast, confessed that he was fortunate in having an excellent team, and that in a few days when he would be parting from them to go on his cruise round the world on the Empress of Britain, he would be sorry to leave his men. He said that before the team came out, there were speculations about its strength, which, he felt, were not justified, as shown by results. He congratulated Col. Mistri on having created the nucleus of a good Indian side for the next tour and remarked that V. M. Merchant was a very able and efficient leader, even though he did not make many runs. Amarsingh, he considered, one of the world's best bowlers, second only to O'Reilly. Of his own men he had many kind words to say.

V. M. Merchant, voiced the sentiments of his side and said that the unofficial Tests were played in the best spirit and that he and his men, all of whom had splendidly supported him, had learnt a great deal from the visitors. He was particularly grateful to Lord Tennyson for many helpful hints, and regarded the visiting captain more as a friend than a rival.

Shrimati Rukmabai Masaheba Holkar, the wife of the late Shrimant Tatyasaheb Maharaj Holkar, sailed with Shrimati Sowbhagyavati Sunderabai Jawate by the s.s. "Cathay" for Egypt for change of air.

ATLAS
(AMERICAN).
BACKGEARED LATHES

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AS. 8

MERE TOOLS OF WIRE PULLERS

Sentences Of Bidi Strikers Remitted

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

In connection with the strike of women Bidi workers at Sholapur which commenced on the 27th October and terminated in a compromise on the 30th November last, three women workers were prosecuted for offences under sections 506, Indian Penal Code, (criminal intimidation) and 323, Indian Penal Code, (voluntarily causing hurt) to two other women. Government had considered the question of withdrawing the case but, in view of statements which appeared in the Press that the accused women were innocent, they decided that the facts should be investigated by a Court of law.

The City Magistrate, First Class, Sholapur, who tried the case, has found all the three accused women guilty of the offences with which they were charged and sentenced each of them to a fine of Rs. 5 or in default to a week's rigorous imprisonment on each count. As, however, the Court found that the accused are ignorant, young and of immature understanding and appeared to have been used as tools by wire-pullers organising the strike from behind, Government have decided to remit the sentences and to direct that the fines, if paid, should be refunded.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1938

THE CRISIS

It is impossible to exaggerate the gravity of the crisis created by the resignation of the Congress Ministries in Bihar and the United Provinces. A crisis in one form or other with regard to the release of political prisoners was not wholly unexpected. That question was seriously considered by the Working Committee at Wardha and it was an open secret that all Congress Ministries were instructed by it to release all political prisoners and to take up a firm and united attitude if the Governor in any province ventured to stand in the way. The President did not contradict the press report to this effect when his attention was drawn to it. And when the news was flashed on Monday that the Bihar Ministry had decided to release all political prisoners at once and to resign if the Governor opposed, it was felt that a crisis was not far off. And now we learn from the Bihar Premier himself that "the Governor, under the instructions of the Governor-General under Section 126 (5) of the Government of India Act, has expressed his inability to agree to the issue of the order passed by him directing the release of the political prisoners" and that in consequence the Ministry has tendered its resignation. The U. P. Ministry has also resigned on a similar issue, that is because the Governor opposed its decision to release all the political prisoners and not merely because in sympathy with the Bihar Ministry. It seems most probable that before long other Congress Ministries will follow suit, whether or not they have any differences with their own Governors.

Intriguing Procedure

Grave as are these resignations by themselves, they are rendered graver by the curious procedure followed by the Governors under instructions from the Governor-General under Section 126 (5) of the Government of India Act. That Sub-Section provides that "the Governor-General, acting in his discretion, may at any time issue orders to the Governor of a Province as to the manner in which the executive authority thereof is to be exercised for the purpose of preventing any grave menace to the peace or tranquility of India or of any part thereof." This Sub-Section should ordinarily be enforced only when the Governor has failed to take action in his own discretion to prevent the expected menace to peace and tranquillity. Else, if the Governor-General were ordinarily to move in the first instance, it would take away even the semblance of autonomy which the Act bears. The use of the Section both in Bihar and U. P. with regard to such a thing as the release of a score or two of political prisoners suggests, not that the Governor-General has entertained a grave fear not felt by the Governors, but that perhaps he in his turn is obeying instructions from the Secretary of State.

Unjustifiable

Whoever may be most responsible for this interference with the Ministers in the exercise of their legitimate powers, the interference itself is utterly unjustifiable. In the first place, it is absurd to suggest that the release of a score or two of political prisoners, who have already announced their conversion to the creed of non-violence, would be a menace to the country's peace and tranquillity. Secondly, the Governor-General knew long ago that the Congress Party had pledged itself in its election manifestoes to the release of all political and yet appealed to the Party to accept office and assured it that the extraordinary powers of the Governors or his own would not be used except in grave emergencies. Finally, it is amazing that, in spite of the request of the U. P. Ministry to know the reasons which weighed with the Governor-General in taking his decision, those reasons were not communicated to it. We shall not speculate here about the reasons. It is clear enough that the British Government want to defy the Congress and public opinion. We are sure that they will receive from the Congress a reply befitting in every way the custodian of the country's honour and the unquestioned champion of its liberties.

Singapore Base

The Singapore Base is the culmination of British Imperial strategy to guard the trade route to and from England which feeds that country and makes it one of the greatest and richest in the world. The opening of Singapore Dock is thus an important event in British Imperial history —although Britain cannot heave that sigh of relief on its opening which she would have done if the balance of power in the Mediterranean were not disturbed by the appearance of the aeroplane as the most formidable weapon of war. That, along with the rise of Fascism in Spain has given rise to potentialities which render past military arrangements by Britain in the Mediterranean practically ineffective, if not worse. Indeed to call Singapore now as "the Gibraltar of the East" is an amusing euphemism: Gibraltar is fast changing, in the new circumstances, from an invulnerable British stronghold to a weak liability. But that, however, is a different matter. The fact remains that Singapore is a vital addition to the defences of the Empire route and will remain so even if, as has been seriously suggested by many Imperial authorities, the trade route is diverted from the Suez Canal round the Cape of Good Hope.

The opening of the Base is invested with particular significance in view of the present international situation. The ceremony has taken place literally in the midst of a crisis and it cannot but serve to emphasise pointedly that crisis. The Civil Lord of the British Admiralty and the Governor of Malay were both at pains to disclaim the least aggressive designs—the tactless reference to he Kellogg Pact invites ridicule, if nothing worse—in the building of the Dock and other fortifications. But the line between aggression and defence is very thin. And anyway, Japan rightly regards it as a move against her. But Japan at least eminently deserves such a move. In fact Japan of to-day constitutes the only justification for an otherwise obviously and dangerously militarist preparation. The presence of three American cruisers was noteworthy. But why was so much effort made to minimise the gesture?

One More Step Forward

The Bombay Government have taken one more step towards Prohibition by deciding that bars liquor shops, and toddy booths and shops in Bombay City will be closed for two days in a month beginning from August next, the days selected for the purpose being the pay day fixed by the Millowners' Association for mills employing 1,000 or more workers and the subsequent day. Fresh auctions will take place subject to this condition. It is notorious that thousands of workers in the City revel in drunkenness on pay days, unfit themselves for work for the next few days and thus harm the industry as well as themselves. Government's decision to close the liquor shops on the pay days may be trusted to check this evil appreciably. They should, however, closely watch the liquor sales on the days following the days on which the shops are closed, so that further action may be taken if necessary.

STATE PEOPLE AND CONGRESS

Need For A Commission Of Inquiry

(BY P. L. CHUDGAR.)

The draft resolution adopted by the Working Committee of the Congress at Wardha goes a long way to cheer up the long disappointed and despairing millions of State subjects: The resolution, so far as it goes, is indeed very encouraging, but much more remains to be done in order to implement it when the time comes for doing so.

The resolution clearly means or at any rate implies that the States' administration will be organized on the same basis for all purposes of Government as the British Indian Provinces, and the people of the States shall enjoy the same freedom for the pursuit of happiness, as the people of the rest of India.

In order that the Congress can implement that resolution and the solemn pledge therein given to the 80 millions of the States' subjects, it will have to inform itself fully with the existing position of the States and the conditions prevailing therein, in order that it may know how to fulfil the pledge at the proper time.

Classes Of States

In my previous article, suggesting the appointment of a Commission for inquiry, I attempted to paint a general picture of the problem and I am stating the same here in greater detail.

Of the States, in the country 108 are Salute States, having a seat in the Chamber of Princes in their own right, 127 are non-salute States which are represented by 12 groups in the Chamber of Princes, each group having a right to send one Representative, 8 other big Salute States such as Hyderabad and Mysore have not joined the Chamber of Princes on the ground that it is below their dignity to sit with the smaller States' representatives

The remaining 327 smaller States, Estates and Jagirs are not represented in the Chamber of Princes and though they sought admission several times, their application was rejected.

The Indian States Inquiry Committee, otherwise known as the Butler Committee, did not deal with the relations of these 327 States on the ground that they had not any important political status worth considering and their terms of reference did not cover their case

Out of the 120 Salute States only 40 have so-called treaties with the Agents of East India Company, although everybody keeps on talking generally about treaties with all States; even these 40 treaties have been completely modified and in some cases, entirely abrogated by political expediency (Vide Paras 40 to 57 of the Butler Committee Report).

Unanswered Questions

The findings of the Butler Committee left the following questions arising from the inquiry unanswered.

(1) What is to be the position of the 327 States and Estates left out of the inquiry? (Vide Para 17).

(2) How many States have treaties still in force and what are their exact terms?

(3) How far are the treaties abrogated, modified or varied by political practice, usage, sufference and other causes?

(4) What are the exact rights and obligations of the States which have no treaty whatever?

(5) What are the exact rights and obligations of the States in relation to the Paramount Power at present?

(6) What is to be the procedure by which these rights and obligations can be mutually enforced?

(7) What is to be the final authority in cases of disputes; if it is to be a tribunal, how should it be composed and how are its decisions to be enforced?

(8) If new circumstances arise in future, necessitating further modifications in the present rights and obligations, what is to be the mode in which the modifications are to made and enforced?

Paramountcy

In Para 50 of the Butler Committee Report, it is said that while the Paramount Power have the obligation to maintain the Prince and his dynasty and protect their rights, privileges and dignity; they have the obligation to enforce a change in the form of Government. This means that the Prince must continue to be a hereditary Ruler and the Resolution of the Working Committee to be effective means that the position and powers of a Prince cannot be allowed to be more than that of a Governor of an Indian Province; thus the Prince must be removeable and the hereditary succession must be abrogated, if the Resolution of the

(Continued on Page 8.)

TAX-FORWARD TRANSACTIONS IN BOMBAY

The Bombay Ministry has launched upon a policy of prohibition, and, as a necessary consequence thereof, is now seriously engaged in finding out ways and means to make up, by new taxation, the huge amount of about 3½ crores of rupees realised from the excise revenue. Various sources of revenue were suggested and were thrown out, as not sufficient to yield the large amount of 3½ crores. An increase in the tax on betting in races appears to be a probable source, a measure in the Ministry's pocket which might yield substantial amounts. The Interim Ministry headed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta as the Finance Minister, seriously considered the possibility of levying a tax on all sales effected in the Presidency. Increased taxes on entertainments were also discussed, and were considered to yield but a small amount. It appears the Interim Ministry had decent expectations from the tax on sales, and was endeavouring to put up a scheme for levying the said tax, and also for making it a practical proposition; their efforts, however, were not crowned with success, and the scheme was not completely thrashed out and put on paper.

Agricultural income as a source of taxation was thoroughly investigated by the Taxation Enquiry instituted by the Government of India and the results of that Enquiry are before the public for the last eight or nine years. The Bihar Ministry cannot therefore, be said to have discovered new source of revenue, when it has hit upon agricultural income. The Finance Minister in Madras is still conceiving his scheme of taxing the sales, but it appears the said scheme is not as yet completely worked out, and as matters stand, is not likely to yield substantial results.

Suggestion To Bombay Ministry

Under the circumstances, an attempt to suggest new sources of revenue is a Herculean task, and to demarcate the lines on which a practical and workable proposition could be evolved in respect of such suggestions is still more difficult, and may appear presumptuous on any one's part. Without pretending to be an expert for devising new taxation, and estimating the approximate revenues likely to be collected from each of such sources, it is sought to make an attempt to describe some sources for provincial revenue which could be tackled with advantage both to the public and to the Government.

Source Of Revenue And A Check On Gambling

Repeated crises in the Share Bazar have created a sense of apathy towards the Stock Exchange in the general public of Bombay. Repeated raids by the police on cotton satta centres throughout the length and breadth of Bombay have created an impression amongst the general public that transactions in cotton are nothing better than gambling. Leaders of the cotton trade controlled by the East India Cotton Traders' Association have denounced from their housetops the attempts of the Mahajan Association and other similar bodies who carry on dealings in cotton as nothing better than gambling, and have availed of any opportunity of prohibiting the working of such institutions on the ground that it leads to undesirable speculation. The public of Bombay, not satisfied with the established institutions, of the Bombay Bullion Exchange, started another Exhange for the purpose of dealing in silver and gold on the basis of a smaller unit. A similar institution is at present going by the name of Katch Alsi, and is doing a roaring trade in competition with the original seed, wheat exchange, where the unit was 25 tons, while in the new bazaar, the unit is five tons only. To add to this, there is the bazaar for the castor seed, and the ground nut seed, not to mention the bazaars for dealings in sugar, rice and other commodities.

Speculation Rampant

Speculative activity has engulfed the whole of Bombay, including the Indian bazaars in the "B" and "C" Wards and the Fort, where a new Stock Exchange has been established for the purpose of adding to the already existing whirlpool of speculation in the old Share Bazar. To an outside observer, Bombay appears to have gone mad with speculation The Government of Bombay are clamouring for reducing the speculative tendency amongst the operators. The Police is straining every nerve to put an end to Katch Khandi dealings; in fact, every sane person in Bombay is disgusted with the speculative activities of merchants and dealers in Bombay, and yet, speculation is rampant, and every year is adding further facilities for the Sutta mad gamblers of the city. The Government is anxious to control and regulate the speculative tendencies. It has often declared its policy of discouraging speculation and encouraging "bonafide" business. Legislation as a means for controlling the speculative operations, has proved to be a failure. Executive enthusiasm of the Police, too, has failed to rise to the task of uprooting the Sutta centres in the city.

In the circumstances, a tax on speculative transactions, particularly purchases and sales, for forward deliveries, can be tried as an effective remedy against such tendencies. It would not be out of place to suggest that many remedies have been tried but taxation as a preventive or ameliorative against speculation has not had a trial in Bombay so far. How to make taxation effective and how to enforce the same, is a problem that presents immense difficulties, and so far as the bigger institutions like the Stock Exchange, the East India Cotton Trade Association, the Bullion Exchange and the Seed Wheat Merchants' Association, the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, the Grain Merchants' Association, etc. are concerned, a practical scheme to levy tax on every transaction entered into, under the auspices of any of these Associations, could be worked out and effectively enforced, if only these associations extended their hand

(Continued on Page 12. Col. 5.)

It Will Make Up For Deficiency Caused By Prohibition

(By D. B. TILAK)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

RAZA ALI'S APPEAL.

We agree with Sir Raza Ali that, as far as possible nothing ought to be done to embitter relations between India and South Africa. This is a very wholesome principle which should guide the relations of nations generally. And India, we insist, has never departed from this principle of her own accord in respect of South Africa. Whatever has been said or done—and it is really very little—has been in answer to the conduct and attitude of the White rulers of South Africa. It is a historical fact that they have persistently insulted Indians and their national self-respect as if it were the one cardinal factor of the Whites' policy. How, in the face of very obvious circumstances, can India cheerfully maintain friendly feeling? Indeed Sir Raza Ali himself acknowledges the enormity of provocation when appealing to South Africa "to give back to Indians their self-respect, namely, the vote." But Sir Raza Ali does so in the language of abject mendicancy. This India resents as keenly as any insult hurled at her by a Hertzog or a Malan.

STALIN'S WARNING.

The fact that M. Stalin has chosen to break his long silence emphasises the grave importance of the subject on which he has given his statement to the 'Pravda'. The subject is the menace of war. As the Russian Dictator says "externally, the Soviet Union is still in danger of an armed attack by capitalist countries and of attempts by them to restore capitalism." Russia for the last few years has been doing her best to avert that danger, to ignore provocations and studiously to refrain from giving any provocation—so much so that China has just had occasion to hint at the disappointment of hopes that she had entertained from Russia. But the menace instead of diminishing is only growing and growing so fast that the Russian dictator has been obliged to sound a note of warning to his people, which should serve as a warning to the potential aggressors too.

CHRISTIANS AND PROHIBITION

In view of the attempts being made in certain quarters to misrepresent the attitude of Indian Christians regarding prohibition, the resolution passed on the subject by the South Indian annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held recently in Bangalore, is very opportune. The Conference, which represented more than 35,000 Christians, congratulated the various provincial Governments in India which have adopted the policy of prohibition and called upon its congregations and members to show sympathy with all efforts in this direction. This categorical statement will give a welcome lead to the Christians and also reassure the other communities. The orders recently passed by the Madras Government regarding the use of wine for sacramental purposes ought also to remove all legitimate grievances in his matter. There cannot be, of course, any difference of outlook according to communities regarding the evils of drink, and we have no doubt that the Christians as much as members of the other communities will give their full support to the programme of prohibition.

PRIMARY EDUCATION GRANT.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation must be complimented upon its decision to restore the full grant for primary education. We fail to understand why the Standing Committee should have recommended such a huge cut in the original proposals submitted by the Municipal Commissioner. The desire for economy is no doubt commendable, but primary education should be the last department to apply the axe to, especially when the demand for increased facilities is so insistent and widespread. The finances of the Corporation are certainly not in such desperate straits as to need a cut of one and a half lakh of rupees in the primary education grant. The Standing Committee can make up this saving by suitable retrenchment in various other directions.

The Cawnpore Incident

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was at Cawnpore on the 6th instant with my friend, Mr. Shri Ratan Shukla, M.A. We were going to the office of the Municipal Board from the residence of Mr. Kailashpal Singhania when we learnt on the way that the procession of the Hon. Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim was attacked at Mool Ganj Square with a severe shower of brick-bats. And we saw that for a long distance the road was actually covered with brick-bats.

From the office of the Municipal Board we went to the office of the District Board and from there to the residence of Hafiz Fahimuddin Sahib Rais Cawnpore, who was "At Home" to the Hon. Minister. After the "At Home" the Minister motored to the Political Conference Pandal with the Deputy Superintendent of Police and we started in our car (Mr. Singhania's car) Mr. Shri Ratan Shukla, Mr. Hari Har Nath Shastri, Mr. Brahma Nand and myself.

We were motoring, across Fahimabad, on the road that goes straight to Halim Muslim High School. We saw a huge crowd armed with sticks and black flags coming from the opposite direction. To avoid the crowd we went into the school compound and waited there for the crowd to pass on.

But to our surprise the whole crowd which numbered thousands turned to the school compound where we had taken shelter and attacked our car with stick and brick-bats. All the glass panes were broken, the body of the car

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 4.)

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WITHOUT COMMENT.

"Those present were not allowed to wander at will.....

Strict precautions were taken to see that nothing of any importance could be seen by the guests. The smart Punjabi police force which guards the secrets of the base, together with the members of the Services used them into carefully-selected areas."

Report of the opening of the Singapore Dock

* * *

It is reported from Norway that Mahatma Gandhi shall be proposed for the Nobel Peace Prize.

The British Government should improve upon the lead already given by the Nazis in connection with the award to Ossietsky and protest vigorously in advance

* * *

The Bombay Government have decided that the Emergency Powers Act shall go.

If, that is, the Governor does not decide that his own Special Powers shall come

* * *

Bombing planes for police purposes in British controlled territories will not be abolished until there is an international agreement for limiting the use of air force, so says Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

His next declaration on behalf of British Democracy will be that lawless laws, regulations and other executive powers in British territories will not be abolished until Italy, Germany, Russia, etc., agree to limiting encroachments on the civil liberties of their people.

* * *

In the meantime if tribes on the Frontier and in Aden want to save themselves from fatal effects of being civilised by British aeroplanes they should send deputations to Berlin and Rome.

It has nothing to do with London.

* * *

NEXT CONGRESS IN N.W.F.P.?

Orissa Also Presses Claims —Headlines.

There is, it would appear, another urgent claim also in the offing—by His Majesty's prisons.

* * *

The Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee has recommended an immediate increase in the wages of workers.

Pending an interview by our junior colleague, we cannot authoritatively announce that this is the direct result of comrade Ambedkar's thunders.

Although, of course, it is, that is to say, unless the good comrade decides to damn the Congress for trying to help Labour.

* * *

If the people of Assam thought that merely because their representatives in the Provincial Assembly were for the abolition of Commissionership, the poor Commissioners had no protectors, they are completely mistaken, we are glad to say.

It has been declared in the Commons that the Governor will take action on the refusal of the Assembly to allot funds for Commissioners' staff.

Lest there may be some further action too, we think the Congress member who wants to sue the Governor on the subject had better retire in good time.

* * *

The liquor ban on millworkers' pay days is, according to Anglo-India "hard to oppose on principle."

Very hard, very hard, and we sympathise with our contemporary.

* * *

But since every "hard to oppose" principle has its compensation in practical expediency, "nevertheless there are certain risks in it."

The most important of the risks being the workers going without a drink.

* * *

Speaking at the opening of the Gibraltar of the East, the Civil Lord of the Admiralty declared, "We have signed the Kellogg Pact and mean to keep it."

Certainly. The precious document cannot get a safer keeping than the pigeon holes of Whitehall.

* * *

An Aden report of further revolts in Abyssinia is officially described by Rome as 'unfounded.'

Therefore it may be presented as "unfoundered."

* * *

Boss: 'Any orders while I was out?'

New assistant: 'Only one. Two gentlemen ordered me to put my hands up while they took away the safe!'

"Mobilise Masses & Create Deadlocks"

REACTION TO U. P. AND BIHAR RESIGNATIONS

VITHALNAGAR, February 15.

LEADING MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS PARTY FEEL GRATIFIED AT THE RESIGNATION BY THE CONGRESS CABINETS AND PROPOSE TO MOVE AT THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE SESSION A RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING THE CONGRESS MINISTERS ON THE BOLD STAND TAKEN ON THE QUESTION OF RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS AND URGING THE CREATION OF DEADLOCKS IN THE OTHER PROVINCES TO MAKE THE ISSUE AN ALL-INDIA ONE AND MOBILISE THE MASSES WHILE TAKING UP THE CHALLENGE THROWN BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.—United Press Special.

WHICH WAY WIND IS BLOWING

HARIPURA, Feb. 15.

"The Bihar and U.P. Ministers who have done six months strenuous work will be having their much needed rest. Your turn of taking rest may also come," said Maulana Abul Kalam Azad greeting Dr. Khare, Premier of Central Provinces on his arrival at the Leaders Camp at 5 p.m. today.

The remark of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad can be taken as an indication of the direction in which the wind is blowing.—A. P.

"OTHER RESIGNATIONS QUESTION OF TIME"

VITHALNAGAR (Haripura), Feb. 15.

After the first burst of the political storm that has been brewing in U. P. and Bihar for the last few days, culminating in the resignation of the two ministries to-day, the political horizon is gradually clearing up.

According to talk in well-informed circles it is generally anticipated that the resignation of other Congress ministries is now only a question of time, which may not exceed a few weeks at the most.

Leaders assembled here are unable to see any way out of such eventuality. It is also generally anticipated that the crisis that has developed may lead to a Proclamation under Section 93 of the Government of India Act by which the Governors take over the Provincial Governments under Special powers.

The whisper "impending war" is also heard in certain circles.

One of the Congress leaders was heard to remark "you may soon see us back in our proper places—the jails"

Mahatma Gandhi has not yet spoken and it is difficult to predict what his next move will be. One thing appears certain—that he will once again play the predominant role in deciding the future course of action.—A. P.

LEFTISTS READY FOR FRAY

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

With the arrival this morning of the contingent of Congress-Socialist Delegates, it has become possible to get an idea of the lines of opposition which official resolutions drafted by the Working Committee will meet with, at the Subjects Committee and the Open Session of the Congress.

It is gathering that Leftist are marshalling their strength for frontal attack on the resolution on the position of the Congress vis-a-vis Indian States.

So far as Federation issue is concerned their line of criticism will be that, the fact that stress has been laid only on the absence of provision for democratic representation from States to Federal Legislature might give rise to misgiving in the minds of British authorities at home that Congress was prepared to put up with several other obnoxious features of the Federal scheme as envisaged in the Government of India Act such as making eighty per cent of the Federal Finance non-votable, Viceroy's special powers covering a wide range of subjects which was tantamount to negation of responsibility of Federal legislature.

With regard to the resolution congratulating the Congress Ministries, it is felt that beyond criticising failure on their part to remove restrictions on Civil liberties to the extent that it was expected of them and also demanding immediate release of all political prisoners, they would not oppose it.—United Press

Madras And Bombay Ministers Reticent

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A feeling of uncertainty prevails among the Bombay and Madras Ministerial circles. Six Ministers of Madras Province were in Bombay to-day when the news or the resignation of the Bihar and the United Provinces Ministries reached them.

Ministers are awaiting further developments calmly and the possibility of general elections in all the seven Congress Provinces is being mooted.

Three Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet and the six Members of the Madras Cabinet have left by the Congress Special from the Bombay Central station to-night.

The Ministerial circles maintain complete reticence regarding the constitutional crisis in the two Provinces, political circles were engaged in speculation as to the intentions of the Governor-General in intervening in the matter, though there are ample powers for the Governors themselves to do what the Governor-General had done by way of forcing the crisis.

Profound Concern In Assembly Circles

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

Profound concern is felt in the Assembly circles at the sudden political crisis sprung on the country on the very eve of the Congress Session.

It was known that trouble was brewing both in Bihar and U.P. but there was a lingering hope throughout that way would be found to settle differences.

Bihar members of the Assembly in the course of a talk with me to-day said, "the Governor-General's action in invoking Section 126 left no other option to Ministries than tender resignation."

ADVOCATE-GENERAL OF BIHAR ALSO RESIGNS

PATNA, Feb. 15.

Mr. Baldeva Sahay, the Advocate-General, is also tendering his resignation as he holds the view that a tradition should be established that an Advocate-General belonging to the Congress Party should resign along with that Ministry.

His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett has cancelled his departure for Darbhanga to-night.—A.P.

Papanasam Hydro-Electric Scheme

MADRAS, Feb. 14.

It is understood that the Government is undertaking the execution of the Papanasam Hydro-Electric Scheme. The current year scheme is intended to supply power to Tinnevelly and the district surrounding the area.—A. P.

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ASSAM GOVERNOR TO USE SPECIAL POWERS?

Sequel To Refusal Of Assembly To Pass Budget For Commissioner's Divisions

LONDON, Feb. 14.

In the House of Commons today Earl Winterton, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, answering for Mr. R. A. Butler, replied in the affirmative when asked by Sir N. Sandeman (Con.) whether the Assam Governor proposd to take action in respect of the refusal of the Assembly to allot funds for the salaries of the staff of the Commissioner's divisions.

Also, in replying to the same member, Earl Winterton said that he had no information of any movement in India to declare complete independence, but in the case of certain organisations they had adopted the attainment of complete independence as their ultimate aim.

Asked by Sir N. Sandeman whether it was a fact that the U. P. Ministry had declared January 26 as a public holiday for the celebration of Independence Day, Earl Winterton said that he required notice.

Replying to an interjection by Sir Henry Page-Croft (Con.) Earl Winterton said that the Government of India may be trusted to deal with any movement which is unconstitutional in its aspect. —Reuter.

Fresh Attempt To Rescue Soviet Scientists

MOSCOW, Feb. 14.

The ice-breaker "Taimyr" is making a new bid to rescue the four Soviet scientists drifting on an ice-floe near the Greenland coast. Having failed to launch aeroplanes on a twenty-five mile flight to the marooned men the "Taimyr" is now endeavouring to smash her way through the barrier of packice towards the party.

The strong south-westerly wind which yesterday forced the re-embarkation of 'planes landed on ice beside the "Taimyr" also caused the cracking of ice thus presenting a new opportunity to the vessel to make progress towards the scientists' camp.—Reuter.

EFFORTS TO RESCUE SOVIET SCIENTISTS

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.

M. Laugekoch, the Danish Arctic explorer, stated that orders have been given for every effort to be made to assist in the rescue of the Soviet scientists.

M. Eigilnielsen, his Geological assistant, and five Eskimos are starting to-night with six dog sledges to place depots on the north-point of the Liverpool coast. The present position of the Russians given is about 31 miles east of Liverpool coast. The rescue party will travel all night on account of full moon and probably reach the north point to-morrow night.

Moscow.—A message from the icebreaker "Taimyr" reports that it sighted the bonfire lit by the Scientists.—Reuter.

Davis Cup

LONDON, Feb. 15.

At a meeting of the Lawn Tennis Association, the Council's delegates at the annual general meeting of the Davis Cup nations on June 30 were instructed to support the proposal for playing the Davis Cup biennially instead of annually as at present.

At a meeting of the Lawn Tennis Association, the election of Mr. E. Rose representing the All-India Lawn Tennis Association was confirmed.—Reuter's Special.

Strength Of Parties In Ulster

BELFAST, Feb. 14.

The final state of parties is Unionists 39, Nationalists 8, United Unionists 2, Socialists 1, Independent Socialists 1, Independent 1. Unionists are now in a bigger majority than since 1922.—Reuter.

Govt. Losses In North Teruel

PARIS, Feb. 14.

5,000 of the Government troops were dead and buried by Nationalists in the territory re-conquered in North Teruel, according to message from Perales. It adds that the Nationalists captured over 10,000 prisoners.—Reuter

FRENCH CREDIT LOAN.

PARIS, Feb. 14.

The Credit National Loan has been officially closed. The Loan was fully subscribed.—Reuter.

RUSSIA IN DANGER OF ATTACK

Stalin On Need Of Strengthening Red Forces

MOSCOW, February 14.

M. Stalin broke his long silence to-day with an important statement to the newspaper "Pravda" on the position of the Soviet Union both internally and in relation to other countries.

M. Stalin asserts that internally the Bourgeoisie has been crushed in the Soviet Union and that a Socialist State has been established. Externally the Soviet Union is still in danger of armed attack by capitalist countries and of attempts by them to restore capitalism.

M. Stalin urges that the international Proletariat must be linked up with the Soviet people and that connections with the working classes in the Bourgeois countries must be strengthened and organised to give political assistance in the event of an armed attack on the Soviet Union. The Red army and air-force must be strengthened and the whole people must be kept in a state of mobilisation for an armed attack.—Reuter.

Senate Passes Farm Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

The Senate passed the Government's Farm Bill. It now awaits the President's signature.

The new Bill is based on the existing Soil Conservation Act and establishes a drastic control over the production and marketing of cotton, wheat, maize, tobacco and rice. As the cost involved is estimated to exceed five hundred million dollars available under the soil conservation programme, it is believed the immediate result will be a drive towards revival of the old agricultural adjustment administration of processing the taxes particularly on cotton and wheat.—Reuter.

BOMBING 'PLANES FOR POLICE PURPOSES

Govt. Not Prepared To Limit Use Of Air Force

LONDON, Feb. 14.

In the House of Commons asked whether as an example to other nations, he would give an assurance that the Government would prohibit the use of bombing 'plane for police purposes in territories under British control, the Premier declared that he was not prepared to limit the use of Air Force except as part of an international agreement. The Government would, however, be prepared to give such an assurance in conjunction with other countries if a suitable agreement were possible.

Mr. Sorensen asked how an international agreement could affect the bombing or non-bombing of people on the North-West Frontier.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he would want to see an international agreement before he answered.

Mr. Sorensen asked a supplementary question whether it was possible in this country to entirely abstain from bombing the people on the Frontier, apart from an international agreement.

No answer was given.—Reuter.

Transportation For Life

FARIDPUR, Feb. 14.

The Special Tribunal delivered judgment this morning in the Kotwalipara Informer Murder Supplementary Trial, convicting Amuiyabhushan Choudhury under Section 302-34 Indian Penal Code and sentencing him to transportation for life.

The case arose out of the murder of one Kalipada Bhattacharjee on June 4, 1935, who was suspected to be a police spy. The accused had since then been absconding and was arrested in October last.—United Press.

CONCESSION TO GERMANY?

VIENNA, Feb. 15.

As a final concession to Germany, Dr. Schuschnigg is believed to be prepared to give not only the Portfolio of Justice but the Vice-Chancellorship (positions of much prestige but little power) to an approved nominee like M. Seyssinquart.

Dr. Schuschnigg himself will retain control of public security and police. M. Seyssinquart is a moderate pro Nazi and a Catholic.—Reuter.

Chinese Govt. Disillusioned?

HANDOW, Feb. 14.

It is learned that hopes of Soviet intervention on behalf of China are fast dwindling in Government circles here. When hostilities first broke out many Chinese officials believed that Russia would take an active part on China's side but this belief is fast giving away to a sense of disillusionment which recently has become more marked as a result of the failure of the new Soviet Ambassador, M. Luganet Sorlsky, to bring any definite assurances from Moscow regarding assistance to China.

It is stated that despite repeated appeals by the Chinese Government, Moscow has failed to renew her promises and give any assurance of support. As hopes of help from Russia grow dim, Chinese eyes are still turned towards Great Britain and United States.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BOAT DETAINED AGAIN

SINGAPORE, Feb. 15.

After evading the Police guard and putting to sea early on Saturday morning with twenty tons of machinery and scrap taken from the wreck of the German cruiser, "Emden", the Japanese fishing boat "Ankyomaru" was again detained on her return here last night. Cargo valued at five hundred sterling has disappeared, the Japanese asserting that they jettisoned it while at sea. Instructions from the Australian Government who are regarded as the owners of the "Emden" wreck are awaited before charges are brought against the Japanese.

This is the third time that "Ankyomaru" has been detained with a cargo of salvaged scrap metal from "Emden." First time four hundred six-inch shells were found and on the second occasion the vessels holds were filled with bronze castings and fittings.—Reuter.

SUCCESSFUL JAPANESE OFFENSIVE IN HONAN PROVINCE

PEIPING, Feb. 14.

The Japanese offensive below Changteh in Honan Province is continuing successfully.

In the course of five days' fighting the Japanese have advanced forty miles from Changteh to points south of Chihsien. The casualties on both sides are heavy. Japanese claim to have killed nearly ten-thousand Chinese.—Reuter.

"SINGAPORE, SYMBOL OF EMPIRE'S RESOLVE FOR PEACE"

LONDON, Feb. 14.

"Construction of the naval base at Singapore is a symbol of the Empire's powerful resolve for peace and has been marked by generous co-operation for the purpose of mutual defence". This is a part of the telegram sent by His Majesty, the King, to Sir Thomas expressing appreciation of sentiments conveyed to him in messages from the Governor who assured His Majesty the pride with which the people of Malaya have learnt the association of their country with the King's name and their abiding loyalty to the Throne.

His Majesty, the King, has also sent him best wishes. Many distinguished representatives were present at the ceremony.—Reuter.

WILL HE RESIST HITLER?

VIENNA, Feb. 15.

Much popular excitement was occasioned by the news that the Cabinet was summoned to-day to hear Dr. Schuschnigg's report on his Berchtesgaden visit and probably to deal with the reconstruction of the Ministry.

Non-Nazis particularly were disquieted by the report that Herr Hitler had insisted on the appointment of a pro-Nazi as the Minister for the Interior.

As the Minister for the Interior controls the Police. It is argued that the appointment will be tantamount to bringing the Trojan Horse into the anti-Nazi citadel. Non-Nazis, particularly Socialists are devoutly hoping that Dr. Schuschnigg will resist the Fuhrer's pressure.—Reuter's Special.

'PLANE FLIES IN HALL!

BERLIN, Feb. 14.

It is claimed for the first time in aviation history that an aeroplane has flown in a closed hall when an autogrio designed by Professor Focke and piloted by Fraulein Hanna Reitsch rose to the roof of the Deutschland Halle flew along, turned around and descended without any mishap.—Reuter.

Only Choice For Congress Ministers

(Continued from page 1)

disclose them to us. The responsibility for maintaining law and order in the province is that of the Ministers. No Council of ministers can discharge its functions satisfactorily if its considered opinion is disregarded arbitrarily in respect of momentous questions strictly falling within their purview by an outside authority and when even the courtesy of mentioning the ground on which such interference is sought is not shown to it. It is inconceivable that the release of no more than 15 politicals some of whom were boys when they were convicted and several of whom have undergone long terms of imprisonment and were due to be released within a few months in the usual course can be a grave menace to the peace and tranquillity of any province in India. We have every reason to believe and are definitely assured that they have abjured the path of violence. The jail authorities have formed a similar impression after close observation of individual prisoners in their charge. We have discussed this question on numerous occasions with Your Excellency and we are inclined to believe that you have at least come to appreciate our point of view.—A. P.

"CLOSE UP YOUR RANKS"

Socialist Support To U. P. And Bihar Ministries' Action

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

The Executive Committee of the All India Congress Socialist Party which met to-night under the presidency of Acharya Narendra Deo discussed the situation arising out of the resignations tendered by the Bihar and United Provinces Ministries and adopted the following resolution:—

"The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party welcomes and expresses its appreciation of the bold stand taken by the Congress Cabinets in Bihar and U. P. in tendering resignations.

The Committee condemns the interference of the Governor-General and the Governors in the normal functioning of the Cabinets and feels that it helps the approach of a fresh struggle earlier than expected by many. Lest any misapprehension may exist by reason of difference of outlook in the Congress this Committee makes it clear that the Socialist Party will give full and loyal support and co-operation in any action that may be taken to meet the challenge and appeals to all radicals and mass organisation to close up their ranks."—United Press Congress Special.

VICEROY MADE IT ALL-INDIA QUESTION

HARIPURA, Feb. 15.

The Working Committee adjourned at 7 p.m.

Grave looks of members index of the seriousness of the situation. "Now that the Viceroy has interfered and made it an All-India question, the Congress naturally will have to adopt a uniform policy in all the provinces," remarked a member of the Congress Working Committee when asked to explain the implications of the United Provinces and Bihar resignations. The same member suggested that it would not be proper for other Congress Ministries to continue in office when their brethren in two provinces have given it up.

It appears that the question regarding other provinces is not likely to be decided for a couple of days.

The reaction in the country to to-day's developments and the views of the Ministers of Bombay, Central Provinces, Madras Orissa and N. W. F. P. will influence the Committee's decision on this question.—A.P.

KISANS MARCH TO HARIPURA

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 14.

About 10,000 Kisans are expected to take part in the rally at Vithalnagar on the evening of February 18. Kisan leaders like Messrs. Kamala Shanker Pandya, Dinker Mehta and others are touring the villages in this connection.

The marchers will start from six different places in Gujerat on February 16 and 17 and proceed on February 18 to Tharsoda, a village, 3 miles from Vithalnagar wherefrom after holding a meeting and explaining the Kisan demands they will march to Vithalnagar and hold the rally at Zanda Chowk. Congress leaders have been invited to join the function.

Swami Sahajanand, Secretary of the Kisan Sabha, who arrived here to-day is personally supervising the arrangements.—United Press Special.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

Indirect Election Of Delegates Suggested

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

The Congress Working Committee to-day considered the Amendments to the Congress Constitution, suggested by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Congress for the purpose.

One important amendment suggested is that there shall be a Burma Congress Committee with power to organise subordinate Committees, in accordance with the rules framed by it and approved of by the Working Committee. The Burma Congress Committee stands for the freedom of the people of Burma.

In view of the increasing number of Congress membership and with a view to keep down the expense and trouble involved in the election of the Delegates, the Constitution Sub-Committee, it is gathered, has suggested the form of indirect election of the Delegates.

The Sub-Committee has also suggested the following change:—

"The Provincial Committees shall divide the Province into fixed territorial urban and rural constituencies, and determine every year the number of Delegates to be allotted to each Constituency, provided that there shall be at least one Delegate to each Constituency unless the number of Primary Members enrolled therein falls short of half the quota prescribed for the Province to elect a Delegate in its rural and urban constituencies, respectively."

It has been recommended that the Annual Congress Session shall be held at a time and place decided upon at the preceding Session.

The All-India Congress Committee or the Congress Working Committee may, however, for sufficient reason, change the venue and date of the Session.

The Working Committee is likely to accept some of the suggestions.—United Press Congress Special.

BOMBAY & MADRAS MINISTERS LEAVE FOR HARIPURA

Among those who left for Haripura by the Congress Special on Tuesday night from the Bombay Central station were the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, the Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, the Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government. Mr. G. L. Nanda, Labour Secretary to the Premier, Srimati Hansaben Mehta, Education Secretary to the Premier, Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, M. L. A., Mr. S. A. Brelvi and Mr. Santhanam.

MADRAS BATCH.

The Madras Batch included the Hon'ble Mr. T. Prakasam, Revenue Minister, the Hon'ble Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister for Health, the Hon'ble Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Education Minister, the Hon'ble Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai, the Hon'ble Mr. S. Ramanathan, Publicity Minister, and the Hon'ble Mr. K. A. Raman Menon.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, and the Hon'ble Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister of Bombay, left for Haripura by an earlier train on Tuesday.

BIHAR LEAD FOR OTHER PROVINCES

HARIPURA, Feb. 15.

"The Bihar Ministry has acted according to the directions given by the Working Committee," declared Mr. Subhas Bose, President-elect when the Associated Press showed him a telegram from Patna announcing the Bihar Premier's decision to release all political prisoners and resign if the Governor interferred with his decision. Mr. Bose expected that other Congress Ministries would follow the lead given by the Bihar Ministry and face the situation in case the Governors did not give in.

"If the Governors do not interfere with the decision of the Ministries," added Mr. Bose, "we will then begin the year with a new feather in our cap."

Mr. Bose told the Associated Press that the Bihar Ministry's decision had not been officially communicated to the Working Committee.—A. P. Special.

STANDING COMMITTEE FOR INDIAN ARMY

Heated Debate In Assembly: Asaf Ali's Amendment Carried

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

The Assembly resumed further discussion on Mr. N. V. Gadgil's resolution, urging the election of the Standing Committee of the Indian Army Association of elected members of the Central Legislature with Indian Army, moved on February 4.

Mr. Asaf Ali moved an amendment for the addition of the following to the original resolution and that the functions of the said Committee shall include tendering of advice to the Governor-General-in-Council on such matters as he may refer to the Committee from time to time with particular reference to (1) sending the Indian troops outside; (2) new proposals involving additional expenditure and (3) Indianization of the Army."

Mr. Asaf Ali claimed that his amendment removed objections raised against Mr. Gadgil's resolution. A similar resolution was debated in the Assembly in 1936, and adopted unanimously, and since then the only action taken by the Government has been the appointment of some sort of 'ad hoc' Committee, which has been consulted on small and trivial matters. But from the international situation moving in the East anybody could foresee, and the time had now come when a permanent Committee was necessary for consultation on the vital problems of the defence of the country. Such consultation would allay suspicion and heart-burning on questions like Indianisation in which connection the feeling in the country was that only one-third of the present British Army was really required for the purposes of the internal security, and that the cost of the other two-thirds could not legitimately be charged on Indian revenues.

"A MISAPPREHENSION."

Mr. Ogilvie, Defence Secretary, said that he was not concerned with any constitutional issue, but only with the policy of the Defence Department. There was a misapprehension in the opposition benches as regards the constitution and the function of the committee of Imperial Defence.

The condition in England was quite different, and ordinarily the membership of the Committee was confined to a person who had either achieved a Cabinet rank, or become a member of the Government or the head of the fighting forces.

Another allegation against the Government was that such a Committee was promised by his predecessor. After recalling the previous debate Mr. Ogilvie declared that the Government on not a single occasion even hinted the possibility of appointing a Standing Committee, as suggested in the resolution.

As regards the Constitutional position, the Defence Secretary said that in no country in the world was the legislature allowed to encroach on the responsibilities of the Executive Government in regard to the administration of defence services. Such a claim would be thoroughly unsound, impracticable and a constitutional anomaly.

CONSULTATIONS.

Whenever questions arose on which the Government thought that such consultations would be fruitful, they did have consultation in the past, and would do so in the future. Moreover the Government were always keen on giving the fullest facility to non-official members interested themselves in defence problems. If any member or group of members made suggestions or brought to the notice of the Government matters bearing on the Defence Department, such communications would be most carefully considered. He thought that the resolution was inopportune and therefore he opposed it.

"INAPPROPRIATE METHOD."

Mr. F. E. James (European Group) recalled the approval given two years ago by Sir Leslie Hudson, Leader of the Group to the idea of constituting an Advisory Committee on defence affairs on which the Central Legislature would have representation. Mr. James, however, pointed out that it will be a difficult thing to inaugurate further constitutional missionary now, which will be appropriate to the transitional stage at which the country stood.

"BETTER HALF OF GOVT. OF INDIA."

Mr. Bajoria supporting the resolution and amendment remarked that the Army Department spent more than half the total revenue and, therefore, was known as the better half of the Government of India (Loud laughter).

Mr. Sri Prakasa interjected "early marriage." (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Bajoria continued the Defence of India was a vital concern of the people, particularly now when the danger of India being attacked was real. In the present world situation Government should take us into confidence so that we may help them in the proper expenditure of money and other ways.

Mr. Aney referred to the state of affairs in England where the Prime Minister who had the technical Assistance of the Def Department also sought the assistance of non-official elected element. The Committee suggested in the resolution was the same as the consultative Advisory Committee in England created to supply the Prime Minister with the best available advice on all matters connected with defence. Why should authorities in India alone think that they were self-sufficient and needed no enlightenment. Mr. Aney pointed out that if the new Government of India Act was to be faithfully worked, there was need for the Governor-General to consult non-official opinion and a committee on the lines suggested in Mr. Gadgil's resolution and the amendment was necessary.

MISTRUST OF INDIANS

Sami Venkatachalam Chetty described the Defence Secretary's arguments opposing the resolution as a clear going back on the Viceroy's Declaration and also the repeated pledges given on the floor of the House by his predecessor. The speech of Mr. James was quite disappointing and it repudiated Sir Leslie Hudson's spoken words on a former occasion when the European group supported a similar motion which was passed without division.

Sami Venkatachalam Chetty gave an assurance on behalf of the Congress that they did not want to probe into army secrets nor ever intended to be unpatriotic and was of opinion that Government's attitude was based on a complete mistrust of Indians.

Sir Yamin Khan also supported the resolution and said there could be no tangible objection to the modest non-official demand After listening to Mr. Ogilvie's speech he was led to think that the Defence Secretary wanted to ignore the Governor-General's declaration (Mr. Ogilvie, "No Sir"). Whatever might be the attitude taken by Mr. Ogilvie, Sir Yamin said, the House will not be a party to any attempt at the curtailment of its rights and privileges. It was now for the Government to show that they really were earnest to co-operate with non-officials. Any other policy is dangerous to Government themselves.

After Mr. Gadgil had briefly replied the resolution as amended by Mr. Asaf Ali's amendment was put to the House and carried by 53 votes to 45.

UNIVERSITY FOR FRONTIER?

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum moved that: "This Assembly recommends to the Governor--General-in-Council that the University subsidised by the Federal Government be at once set up in Peshawar for the settled districts and tribal areas in the North-West Frontier Province.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum declared that the present forward policy of the Government of India had failed and the only solution of the problem of the Frontier was the education of tribesmen which could be undertaken at a fraction of the cost involved in the many Frontier expeditions hitherto carried out. Government, therefore, could not plead insufficient of funds. What the resolution wanted was not that the Federal Government should bear the whole cost of the University but it should help the Frontier Government by a subsidy for the purpose.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi contended that since the resolution wanted help from the Federal Government which had yet to come into existence, this House was not competent to discuss it. He was not opposed to starting the University wanted by the mover but let the Frontier Government first start the University and then let the mover come to the House with the beggar's bowl.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Secretary for Foreign Affairs refuted the movers declaration that Government had no ideas in the world beyond bombs and bullets. He gave details of the steps taken by the Government in the past few years within the limits of financial resources to promote the cause of education in the tribal area where about a dozen middle schools and over 15 primary schools existed.

Ambitious schemes for the spread of schools have been put up by the local authorities but the difficulty in the way of carrying them out had been not merely finance but the existence of a large and powerful conservative party which resented the educational activity of the Government and, who four years ago instigated the burning down of a school in Tirah. That showed the absolute necessity for Government going slow and not attempting to rush through extended schemes of education without the support of the responsible elements in these areas. Government had great sympathy with the ideals of the mover but were bound to look at practical realities and difficulties and it was for that reason alone that he opposed the motion.

Sir Ziauddin asked, if there was need for a separate University for Delhi, why should not the Government of India establish a separate University for such a large province like the N. W. F. P.

Mr. Pande said that the huge waste of a lakh of rupees daily for scaring a few Frontier tribesmen could usefully be spent in creating a University suggested by the resolution.

Mr. Abdul Ghani and Mr. Abdur Rashid supported the resolution while Mr. B. N. Chowdhry opposed it.

The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Assembly Business

Before adjournment, the Leader of the House said there was a request from Congress party not to have sitting of the House on Friday. If they agreed to it, the only remaining days for official business besides the Budget would be Feb. 25 and March 3. The Government considered it essential that the Stamp Duties Unification Bill introduced yesterday should be disposed off not later than Friday next and the Tea Control Bill not later than First March. There were a large number of amendments to the latter bill. Government would agree not to have sitting on Friday if assurance from the opposition is forthcoming for the expeditious disposal of these two bills within these two days.

The president pointed out that no such assurances could be expected in advance.

Mr. Asaf Ali on behalf of the Congress Party said that the Stamp Duties Bill was uncontentious and his party would not oppose but as most of the amendments to the Tea Control Bill were tabled by other parties, he could not give such an assurance.

The President adjourned the House stating that the existing arrangements should stand.—A. P.

SANTANAM WITHDRAWS ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Govt. To Make Statement On Indo-Burman Settlement

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

Mr. K. Santanam attempted to move an adjournment motion in the Legislative Assembly to discuss "the failure of the Government of India to safeguard the interests of India in the financial settlement between India and Burma by not carrying out the recommendations of the Amery tribunal."

Sir James Grigg explained that the Indian member of the Amery Committee (Mr. K Sanjivarao) who was a member of the House and who was in possession of full facts relating to the revision of the Committee's original recommendation was unable to be present in the House owing to the sudden death of his wife and would be unable to attend for a few days. He, therefore, appealed to the member not to press for the adjournment motion now. If he responded to this appeal Sir James Grigg said that a full statement would be made on behalf of Government during the General debate on the budget.

Mr. Santanam asked if he would be allowed to move adjournment later. The President said that that could not be raised at this stage. Mr. Santanam eventually stated that in view of the circumstances explained by the Finance Member he did not wish to press the motion at present.—A.P.

Rajnandgaon Strike Deadlock Continues

RAJNANDGAON, Feb. 15

The deadlock in the Rajnandgaon strike continues. The Union has suggested a new formula of compromise. The workers are agreeable to resume work provided the Management agree to negotiate for the redress of their grievances after two months on reference to a Board of Arbitration if necessary.

The Political Agent has strongly recommended this suggestion for acceptance to Shaw Wallace & Co.—United Press.

Unveiling Of Vithalbhai's Statue

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress, will unveil the statue of the late Vithalbhai Patel tomorrow morning.—United Press Congress Special.

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

VITHALNAGAR HARIPURA, Feb. 15.

Following resolutions were passed by the Working Committee this morning to be placed before the Subjects Committee. The committee which adjourned at noon meets again at 2 p.m.

This Congress expresses its sense of sorrow and loss at deaths of Shrimati Saroop Rani Nehru, Sir Jagdish M. Chandra Bose, Sarat Chandar Chatterjee, Manilal Kothari and Shrimati Parvatidevi.

This Congress views with alarm rapidly growing deterioration in status, position and rights enjoyed by Indians in South and East Africa including Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar and also in islands of Mauritius and Fiji.

This Congress condemns new economic policy now being pursued by British imperialism for intensifying its exploitation of colonies and dependencies which is exemplified in the formation of monopolist clove growers association in Zanzibar and in such measures as Tanganyika Native Produce Bill, East Africa Transport projects, reservations of highlands in Kenya for White population and the degrading treatment of Indians in Mauritius and Fiji.

This Congress wholeheartedly associates itself with struggles of overseas Indians to maintain even their present position and status in territories in which they have settled.

This Congress wishes to assure original habitants of South and East Africa that demand of Indian settlers is not conceived in any spirit of hostility towards them but is put forward to prevent common exploitation by the British of both the Africans and Indian settlers.—

"Congress has heard with great resentment of the separation of over 150 villages from Ajmer-Merwara Province, and now placed under temporary administration preparatory to these villagers being surrendered partly to Jodhpur and partly to Udaipur States. Congress condemns this action of the British Government taken in teeth of direct opposition of brave and compact people residing in these villages whose solidarity is thus broken.

PALESTINE

Congress condemns the decision of Great Britain as a mandatory Power to bring about partition in Palestine in teeth of opposition of Arabs [illegible] the appointment of a Commission to carry out this project.

Congress regards its emphatic protest against continuation of reign of terror which is still being maintained in Palestine to force this policy upon unwilling Arabs.

Congress expresses its full sympathy with Arabs in their struggle for national freedom and their fight against British Imperialism.

Congress holds that a proper method of solving the problem by which Jews and Arabs are faced in Palestine is by amicable settlement between themselves, and appeals to Jews not to seek shelter of British Mandatory and not to allow themselves to be exploited in the interests of British Imperialism.

EXCLUDED AREAS

The Congress reaffirms its opinion that the creation of excluded and partially excluded areas and chief commissioners provinces including British Baluchistan under Provisions of Government of India Act 1935, obstructs the growth of uniform democratic institutions in the internal parts of India covering an area of 207,900 sugare miles, and inhabitated by 13 million people. The Congress condemns this step as one of the attempts to divide the people of India into different groups for unjustifiable discriminatory treatment repressing their liberties and obstructing their progress. Congress further reiterates the opinion that the separation of these excluded, partially excluded areas undoubtedly aims at leaving larger control of disposition and exploitation of mineral and forest wealth in those areas in the hands of the British Government.

WHY SUPPRESS CIVIL LIBERTIES

This Congress declares that the same level of democratic self-governing institutions should be applicable to all parts of India without any distinction. The Congress supports the demands of the inhabitants of Chief Commissioners' Province of Ajmer-Merwara that their province may be amalgamated with the United Provinces. The Congress condemns reactionary and irresponsible administration of the Province of Delhi attended with suppression of civil liberties and burdened with high taxes and extremely heavy land revenue and other similar measures adopted by Delhi administration.—A. P. Congress Special.

A. I. Hindi Conference

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

The All-India Hindi Conference will be held in Vithalnagar under the presidentship of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.—United Press Congress Special.

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT TRUST LTD.

Chairman's Speech: Dividend 4 P. C.

The annual general meeting of the Industrial Investment Trust Ltd. was held on Tuesday when Sir Kikabhai Premchand, the Chairman said:—

We have passed through a difficult and in many respects a disappointing year. When I addressed you at the last General Meeting economic recovery was spreading everywhere. America was leading the way, and all the primary producing countries were greatly benefited by the keen demand for raw materials. Industrial production rose sharply. Stock markets were buoyant with robust anticipations. Values of industrial and commodity shares reached high levels.

CONFIDENCE SHAKEN

In April, however, business confidence was rudely shaken by two events of major importance —first, the 'Gold Scare'; and second, the original proposal for a National Defence Contribution in the British Budget: the former had a world-wide repercussion and caused alarm in all markets. In August, the Sino-Japanese conflict broke out. Almost at the same time, the American Stock Market collapsed and commodity prices declined further.

India in common with other countries shared the benefits of recovery during the first half of the year. Exports increased substantially: so did Industrial production; both with resultant rise in profits. The share market in Bombay and elsewhere ruled firm and values touched record levels. The Cotton textile industry was well on its way to rocovery, and many Mills, after a long interval worked double shifts. Japanese pre-occupation in a war with China mitigated the rigour of competition from that quarter. But, unfortunately, in the latter half of the year, business confidence was shaken; Indian exports gradually declined and prices could not be maintained.

DECLINE IN SHARE VALUES

With shaken confidence and an uncertain outlook, share values inevitably declined. Our portfolio includes none but the best industrials but even here we have had to suffer a fall, chiefly due to the marking down of values in sympathy with general sentiment. Consequently, there is a small book depreciation of about 2.6 per cent in the market value of our investments over the cost price, but this is amply covered by our reserves. Our revenue has declined by about Rs. 10,000; this is due to a drop in dividend from various industrials.

DIVIDEND 4 P.C.

As you will have observed from the Report, after making provision for all liabilities, there remains a balance of Rs. 2,22,413 from which it is proposed to pay a dividend of 4 per cent per annum free of Income Tax, leaving a sum of Rs. 22,413 to be carried forward to next year's account.

STOCK EXCHANGE REFORMS

Although it is now over a year since the Morison Committee submitted their report, no action seems to have been taken by Government to give effect to certain recommendations designed to protect the Exchange and the public from over-trading, and the Stock Exchange authorities have had to interfere in the course of free and uninterrupted trading. Legitimate speculation which is really an assessment of risk is essential for the healthy growth of trade and industrial activity, but reckless gambling which takes no account whatever of business prospects should be stopped.

In our policy of investments, we have maintained a high standard which every successful and well-established Trust observes. All our investments are within the British Empire and practically all the Companies have been on a regular dividend paying basis.

As for the future, he would be a very bold man who ventured to prophesy. The international political situation is far from satisfactory and in the sphere of economics the outlook is uncertain. The factors which would most powerfully influence a revival would be the re-establishment of confidence and a happy reconciliation between Capital and Labour, especially in America.

The general economic position in India is sound and I see no reason to anticipate anything in the nature of a widespread slump. So far as the Trust is concerned, our investments are in the best available securities. Revenue may slightly vary from year to year. our capital values should be secure.

Labour Welcomes Textile Report

G. K. U. Meeting To Examine Recommendations

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The intention of the Congress to serve the masses has been amply indicated by the recommendations of the Bombay Textile Wages Enquiry Committee, which have been published this morning.

The recommendations have been generally well received among the City Labour circles, though comment is reserved.

The Bombay Millowners have been considerably upset over the recommendations. The Committee of the Millowners' Association met this afternoon to consider the Report of the Committee.

While he Girni Kamgar Union Officials are meeting to-night to discuss the Report, moderate Labour opinion welcomes the Report.

"IT IS AN ECONOMIST'S REPORT," observed a prominent exponent of the Labour movement in the City, when approached by the "Chronicle" representative.

The Millowners point out what they consider the "ANOMALIES" in the Report.

They contend that adequate depreciation allowanee was not made by the Committee, having regard to the night-shifts in the industry, which keep the machinery going for 18 to 21 hours a day. While the Tariff Board had allowed nearly 4.5 per cent. depreciation, the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee have cut that allowance down to a third, without appreciating the additional strain on the machinery imposed by the night-shifts.

Another objection raised by the Millowners is that the whole recommendations are based on a forecast on prices of cotton, and finished products, namely, yarn and cloth. This, they contend, is an unsatisfactory feature of the recommendations, for if the prices suddenly fluctuate owing to some reason or other, there may be confusion and disorganisation in the industry.

The Labour circles generally welcome the Report, but wish to make a closer study of the whole text, before they can speak on behalf of the Textile Labour.

Enquiries made show that though Labour thinks it has not secured full satisfaction of their demands, the recommendations ought to prove helpful to the mill-workers and to a great extent, the cause of discontent may be removed.

INTERIM RECOMMENDATIONS WELCOMED

Workers Grateful To Congress Government

The following is the statement dated 15th February, of A. A. Alwe, President and G. L. Kandalkar, General Secretary, Girni Kamgar Union, on the Interim Recommendations of the Bombay Textile Enquiry Committee:—

The Interim Report of the Textile Enquiry Committee published this morning, though it does not go so far as the workers expected, is generally satisfactory. The increase in wages is extremely timely, inasmuch as the workers at present are undergoing innumerable hardships. We request the Committee to examine carefully the numerous questions which concern the welfare of the workers during the enquiry that is to follow the interim recommendations.

We can boldly state that the workers welcome the recommendations, and now eagerly look forward to the millowners to comply with the recommendations. The workers are indeed grateful to the Congress Government for having effected an increase in wages without the workers having to resort to the customary strikes and consequent misery which alone in the past led to some increase.

The only people who will be dissatisfied with the report, though they may not say so openly, are the Communists in the labour area.

The report has taken the wind out of their sails. They have been and are thriving only on the discontent of the workers. Fomenting discontent and ill-will between the owners and the workers, is their only work. The recommendations if accepted by the owners will deprive the Communists of the opportunity for which they have been anxiously waiting for months for fomenting discontent and exploiting the same.

May we also appeal to the owners to accord recognition to the Girni Kamgar Union, the accredited union of the workers so that the principle of collective bargaining might be carried on with advantage to both sides. Though many unions calling themselves as labour unions may claim to represent the workers, yet the only union for recognition will be the bona fide union of workers, a union managed and conducted by workers themselves free from outside control or interference or professional agitators. We trust that the Government and the owners will give this matter their best attention. Finally we congratulate and thank the Government for having secured an increase for the workers".

STATE PEOPL AND CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 6.)

Working Committee is to be implemented.

The question of the Salute States will have to be separately investigated in order to find how many of these States can introduce and maintain completely responsible Government and what are to be the powers of the Princes in these States.

As for all other States, the question whether they should be maintained as State territories or merge into British Indian Provinces will have to be seriously considered.

Among other prerogatives of the King is one which empowers him to annex foreign territory (Vide A. B. Keith's Constitutional History of India, Page 325) and by virtue of this prerogative many States in the past have been actually annexed even in time of peace without actual conquest; thus all States which cannot maintain a completely responsible Government will have to be annexed sooner or later, if the resolution of the Working Committee really means what it says.

Need For Commission

The Paramountcy and all it implies must vest in the federal Government and Section 2 of the Federal Act must be amended so as to do away with the Crown Representative's functions, which have been separated from those of the Governor-General of India for the exercise of the functions of Paramountcy. That separation is the most objectionable mischievous part of the Act and is contrary to the legal, historical and constitutional position of the State vis-a-vis the Government of India, as the "Manchester Guardian clearly pointed out 8 years ago; it said:—

"No Lawyer can deny us (Britain) the right to say to the Princes, we entered into certain engagements with you because of our position as Rulers of British India. The time is coming when we must hand over the rule of British India to its inhabitants. We give you notice now, so that you may make new engagements with our successors; we will help you as far as we can to get fair terms, but your future must depend chiefly on your success in securing the goodwill of your subjects."

To this, I may be permitted to add "the goodwill of the Indian National Congress."

The above description of the States' problem will show that the Congress must inform itself about the States' problem and it cannot do so by any other means than the appointment of a Commission; the delay in making the inquiry is bound to delay the achievement of independence, which is the goal of the Congress.

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Seen On The Indian Screen

Amina and Nandrekar in General Films' "Chandrarao More" at Opera House.

SIR P. SETHNA INAUGURATES

Indian Screen Gazette

The following speech was delivered by Sir Phiroze Sethna Kt., President of the Indian Motion Picture Society, inaugurating the Indian Screen Gazette which is the first organised attempt to present a regular News Reel service sponsored by Mr. Burjore M. Tata and Dr. Pathy.

The speech was recorded for the "Indian Screen Gazette" at the spacious Wadia Movietone Studios.

"The inauguration of the Indian Screen Gazette which is the first News Screen Organisation in this country ought to be hailed with great delight, for the very good reason that it will open up a new chapter in the history of the progress of Film Industry in our midst." said Sir Phiroze.

"Motion Picture Society of India has been advocating for a very long time and has been advocating very strongly that News Reels ought to be produced in this country and also shorts dealing with educational subjects. That advice, however, was not taken up to the extent one would have liked.

"But things have now changed: and this organisation hopes in view of the arrangements it appears to have made all over the country, to produce News Reels at short intervals.

VALUE OF "SHORTS."

"We trust they will be able to do so. The value of the introduction of Topical News Reels, as also shorts, dealing with Educational subjects cannot be over estimated.

"The Cinema has come to stay. The Cinema and particularly News Reels are very helpful in rousing the social and political consciousness of our millions. It is, therefore, very advisable that this industry should flourish more and more amongst us.

"If the Cinema helps the News Reels helps yet more by reason of the fact that it offers three distinct advantages. They are, that it is informative, it is educative and it is documentative.

"We must congratulate the promotors on their enterprise and we trust that their efforts shall be crowned with success. Let us hope that as time goes on every Indian Film will be preceded by News Reels in every cinema show."

Ranjit's "Nightingale" At West End

Different from cheap stunt pictures which are in the vogue now a days, is Ranjit's animal thriller, "Bunki Chidiya" or "The Nightingale" drawing good houses at the West End Talkies in its third week.

"The Nightingale" is not merely an animal thriller, it also depicts the beast in man, which is more injurious to humanity than the beast itself. A man can kill a man, a brother can kill a brother for his selfish motives, a woman betrays her lover, and a Vazier becomes a traitor. But a monkey and a dog, these animals remain loyal to their masters inspite of many a calamity.

You will hear the songs by Kantilal and Vahidan which make this picture a musical treat for the Cine fans.

"Jeevan Prabhat" May Be Withdrawn Soon

As was expected, the Bombay Talkies "Jeevan Prabhat" continues to be popular at Minerva even in its sixteenth week. It is a tribute to Devika Rani's superb performance that the film can still draw crowds. But it is understood, "Jeevan Prabhat" may be withdrawn in a week or two to make room for Minerva Movietone's "Meetha Zahar."

Padma And Nisar in KISAN KANYA (Majestic)

WEEK'S FILMS AT A GLANCE

CENTRAL: "Nandkumar" starring Durgabai Khote with Tambe, Dhaiber, Jayshree, etc. Spectacular mythological. (Fifth week.)

KRISHNA: "Unexpected" or "Dunia-na-Mane" starring Shanta Apte. Outstanding "Social" bold denunciation of forced marriages. Some good songs by Shanta and Vasantee. (19th week.)

IMPERIAL: "Watan" featuring Kumar, Sitara, Bibbo, Yakub, Maya Bannerji. Impressive and popular costume film with patriotic theme. Enterprising direction. (Fourth week.)

LAMINGTON: "Mukti" New Theatres' and Barua's latest creation, featuring Barua, Kananbala, Nawab, Menaka, etc. Original theme in Indian films, enterprising treatment. Kananbala, Menaka and Nawab give fine performances. Good Baruaesque touches. Songs of New Theatres usual standard. (Fourth week.)

MINERVA: "Jeevan Prabhat" starring Devika Rani. Brilliant acting by the star, entertaining songs and folk-dances. Must be seen before it is withdrawn. (16th week.)

MAJESTIC: "Kisan Kanya" first Indian all-colour film, featuring Padma Devi, Ghulam Mohamed, etc. Story with rural back-ground. (Sixth week.)

OPERA HOUSE: "Chandrarao More", historical romance, in Marathi, featuring Amina, Nandrekar, etc. Good war scenes. (Sixth week.)

ROXY: "Vidyapati": Fine acting by Kananbala, excellent photography, characteristic Devaki Bose direction. (11th week.)

SUPER: "Golden Hair" featuring Feroze Dastur, the popular singer. (Second week.)

WEST END: "Nightingale" featuring Madhuri, Billimoria, etc. Usual Ranjit "thriller" with some animal "stars" thrown in. (Third week.)

"Chandrarao More" At Opera

The General Films may well be pleased with the great success achieved by their maiden production, "Chandrarao More," which is proving such a popular draw at Opera House.

The picture being in Marathi has naturally particular appeal to Maharashtrians but even others who want to see a thrilling story of Shivaji's days should go and see "Chandrarao More."

Barua Seeks "MUKTI"!

Creator Of "Devdas" Produces Another Good Film

(By OUR FILM CRITIC).

Since he achieved fame overnight with his "Devdas," Director Barua's has been a name to conjure with in the Indian film world. Sceptics doubted whether he could repeat his triumph while more charitable critics preferred to wait for his further attempts. "Maya" achieved moderate box-office success, but the conventional treatment of a conventional theme disappointed those who expected artistic enterprise rather than commercial success from Barua. "Manzil," however, pleased them. It brought little money, it was also somewhat confused and failed to properly interpret the interplay of diverse loyalties and emotions but it established Barua as a director with a vigorous imagination. The few who could unravel the psychological complications of Sarat Babu's story were loud in their praises, while the average fan did not understand the picture and failed to appear at the box-office.

Preaching Social Reaction!

Now comes "Mukti." And my dominant impression of the film resolves itself into a question: Is Barua a social reactionary? When in "Maya," he caricatured the modern girl and upheld the meek and husband-worshipping wife, I thought, he was playing to the gallery, pandering to the taste of the conventional majority. But the same attitude persists in "Mukti." Barua has always liked to play the role of an artist. Both in "Maya" and in "Mukti," he is the visionary, devoted to the goddess of Art. He is apparently quite unconventional, finds no harm in painting a nude model, refuses to attend his rich father-in-law's swell parties. A rather unusual but altogether likeable character. But when he tells his wife that he expects her to treat him as her lord and master, he reveals a mentality which is mediaeval. I don't say that this mentality is rare. It is, in fact, very common. But then, a man who claims immunity from the social code in the name of art cannot, in the same breath preach 'Pati-Bhakti'!

The Indian film-industry being in the hands of men with rather antiquated social ideas, husband-worship is quite a common theme. But it is a shock to see young men like Barua descending to the same level.

Art Versus Love.

The story of "Mukti" is simple —the revolt of an artist against a conventional society. When his wife and her father object to his painting a nude model, he makes up his mind. He must leave them all for the sake of Art. He goes far into the jungle. A purely Western idea, but well-adapted to Indian conditions. It is strange, however, that once away from "civilization" he seems to have lost all interest in his cherished Art and instead of painting masterpieces roams about on an elephant!

As a Director, Barua vindicates his reputation in "Mukti." He is still at the top. But for a few sequences where he has succumbed to the temptation of introducing "jungle film effects" (e.g. the tribal dance, kidnapping of the heroine, etc.), every scene has the authentic Barua touch of originality. As an actor, he shows considerable improvement on his earlier attempts and occasionally achieves that very note of artistic abandon which the role demanded. The song sung by him by the side of the brook, crudely and out-of tune, has a touch of realistic pathos.

Nawab Is Great.

Kananbala, as the wife, is good though, perhaps, not so inspired as in "Vidyapati." Menaka is a revelation. Few other actresses could have done so well in the difficult role of the sensuous Jharna. Nawab, the veteran favourite, steals every scene in which he appears. Already a master of light comedy he is now combining in himself a flair for pathetic situations as well. As the simple, suspicious but sincere Pahari, he puts over what is perhaps the finest performance of his life.

By the way, "Mukti" deserved better projection than it gets at Lamington.

YOU WILL SEE THESE SOON

The local Indian film market has been rather dull these days. But within the next week or two we are promised several new films which will brighten the atmosphere in preparation for Dewali which will be, of course, the occasion for the most outstanding releases.

"Meetha Zahar"

Minerva's "Meetha Zahar" which we understand, got a flattering reception at Hyderabad will follow "Jeevan Prabhat" at Minerva Talkies. This is Mr. Sorab Mody's latest production featuring himself with Naseem, Jagirdar, etc. The story, as the title indicates, deals with the evil of drink and has thus a topical interest in view of the prohibition policy of the Congress Governments.

"Kanhopatra"

At the Majestic immediately after "Kisan Kanya", we are promised Shalini Cinetone's maiden picture "Kanhopatra" featuring Leela who once achieved fame as a Prabhat star. This film depicts the life of Kanhopatra, a woman of low birth but lofty virtues, whose name is a legend in Maharashtrian devotional literature.

"Gopal Krishna"

A new Prabhat picture is always

(Continued in col. 7)

THREE COMING ATTRACTIONS!

LEELA who will shortly be seen in Shalini's 'Kanhopatra' booked for Majestic.

NASEEM as she appears in Minerva Movietone's "Meetha Zahar", coming soon to Minerva Talkies.

SHANTA APTE the Prabhat star, who plays the role of Radha in 'Gopal Krishna', next attraction at Central.

Chhaya Devi and Prithviraj in "Vidyapati", New Theatres' picture at Roxy.

Kananbala in a scene from "Mukti", another New Theatres' picture, at Lamington.

Do you recognize this young dandy? None else but Leela Chitnis as she appears in "Gentleman Daku", with Kokila.

OUR FILM CRITIC REVIEWS

"Gentleman Daku" At Pathe

That Indian films command far greater popularity than foreign pictures is once again proved by the release last Saturday of "Gentleman Daku" at Pathe which had hitherto shown only American films.

The picture which is a Daryani production is proving a popular box-office draw. "Gentleman Daku" has all those ingredients of a "thriller"—revolver-shootings, roof chasing, motor cars driven at reckless speed, stunts and masquerades—which make the "Wild West" and gangster films so popular. It would have been an unpretentious, but highly successful, "thriller" of the popular variety if it did not introduce vital social problems which do not lend themselves to interpretation by means of stunts and thrills. Sheila, the poor victim of the love of a Social coward, Anand, is a familiar figure. She provokes sympathy and her problem cries for solution. But she does not usually turn into a "Gentleman Daku." Nor does her lapse into crime provide any solution of the helpless, forlorn girl victim of Society which the story originally sets out to discuss.

Leela Chitnis' male disguise is a misfortune. Even if it was necessary for her to appear in the dress of a mere male something less ostentatious than a topper and morning dress could have been chosen. Despite the handicap which an incongruous dress puts on her, Leela Chitnis gallantly portrays her role. At moments her acting is distinctly good, almost inspired. In the earlier scenes she is particularly effective, registering every emotion with the easy precision of an accomplished artiste. She certainly deserved better photography, better direction, a better role.

Yusuf Effendi, as the cowardly Anand, has a rather unsympathetic role with little else to do but to keep mum before his father. He would, perhaps, do better in a role which gave him greater scope. Ramlal, as the detective, impresses one in many scenes; Kokila is not bad but suffers from contrast with Leela Chitnis. Omkar and Gope, as imitations of Laurel and Hardy, are quite amusing when they are not singing.

The worst thing about "Gentleman Daku" is its title: the best is Leela Chitnis.

"Golden Hair" In Second Week

Ram Movietone's "Golden Hair" featuring Feroze Dastur has entered the second week of its run at Super Talkies. Those who have heard and liked Feroze Dastur's singing in his previous pictures will surely like his latest musical which has many features of popular appeal.

(Continued from col. 5)

an event and Shanta Apte fans are now eagerly awaiting the release of "Gopal Krishna" which will come to Central. Directors Fatehlal and Damle, creators of "Tukaram", have produced this mythological picture and one looks forward to see how they have treated the oft-repeated theme of Lord Krishna's life.

Kumar and Sitara in "WATAN" (Imperial)

REDUCING CAUSED HER NO DISCOMFORT

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States Peoples' Conference Opens

President Criticises Working Committee Resolution

URGES JOINT ACTION WITH CONGRESS TO RESIST FEDERATION

NAVSARI: February 15.

The definite possibility and desirability of "Satyagraha" in various Indian States, including Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bikanir, Alwar, Kashmir, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Junagadh, Kolhapur, Kurundwad, Patiala, Kapurthala, Indore, Bhopal, Jhansi, Hyderabad, Mysore, Cochin, Travancore, Orissa States and Cutch, is foreshadowed by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in the course of his presidential address over the States Workers' Convention.

In the course of his lengthy address, Dr. PATTABHI deals exhaustively with the past, present and future of the struggle of the people of Indian States; their relations with the Congress. their ideal; the "fraud of Federation" and other burning problems that confront the people of the Indian States.

The following are important extracts from Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's presidential address:—

During the interval of a year and half since the Karachi session. the problem of the States has assumed a magnitude and importance which were hardly expected at that time. We shall not be giving away our case if we admit the public into our secret and state what measure of doubt we had at Karachi on the issue whether the problem of Indian Federation would ever be visualised with that due measure of emphasis upon the "People of the States" forming an integral factor thereof which their numbers, their culture, their awakened national consciousness and their position in Indian polity demand.

To-day the complexion of things has changed; our success in gaining public attention to this aspect of the problem is beyond all expectation. The problem of the Indian Federation has been attacked on many grounds. But this ground of the exclusion of the people of the States from the picture obviously as part of a deep-laid design, did not at first seem to have a chance of early recognition or redress.

Lothian's Mistake

With reference to the recent pronouncements of Lord Lothian on the question of Federation vis-a-vis Indian States, Dr. Pattabhi observes:—

"The Englishman is downright honest like a scientist in his observations of facts. Unlike the scientist, however, he bungles in his experiments as well as inferences. The same self-contradiction meets the eye in the statement of Lord Lothian in which with transparent frankness and unalloyed sincerity, he, on the one hand, visualises objections to Federation and gives amongst them the prominent place to the one that we have taken all along in these conferences from the stand-point of the people of the States, and, on the other hand, pleads for the working of the Federation by the Indian people on the assurance that responsibility will pass steadily to the Legislature in all transferred subjects and that even in the field of defence and foreign affairs no Viceroy will wish to certify a military budget but will do his best to reach an agreement with his Ministry on the Foreign Affairs and Defence Policy of India. He proceeds to cajole the Indian politicians with the hope that because it has a majority in seven provinces, the Congress will gain a majority of British India seats which will give a leading place in the ministry though Muslims will have their third."

"How can a majority of British Indian seats give a majority in the Assembly or the Council of State? Lord Lothian relies upon the fact "that the ultimate driving power behind the constitution will be the 35 millions of voters of British India, as a guarantee that the voice and interests of the villagers and the industrial poor will not be ignored." Yes. We would gladly endorse this proposition if, amongst these thirty-five millions, there was a single voter from amongst the people of the States and if Lord Lothian could give the assurance about the textual alteration of the constitution in such matters as inclusion of the people of the States as integral factors of the structure.

The problem of the States is a vital problem in India and a periodical recurrence of historic precedents from the time of Christ forwards shows its gravity, its complexity and the importance of its solution on right lines to Indian nationalism. Our goal is thus clear.

The people of the States shall not be parties to the Federation scheme unless they have a direct representation in the Federal Legislature and have the fundamental rights guaranteed to them and have also power of testing those rights in the Federal or Supreme Court. These three conditions are in addition to the conditions that the Congress may prescribe for the reshaping of Federation.

Answering his own question as to how to resist the inauguration of the Federation, Dr. Pattabi "The people of the States do not figure in the picture and, therefore, they have no means of bringing pressure on the authorities whether they are their own Princes or the Central Government. The States' Peoples Conference has, therefore, to make common cause with the Congress and give such assistance to the Congress in this behalf and receive such help as may be given by the Congress organisation in turn. We have the authority of Lord Lothian to say that despite the doctrine of Paramountcy, responsible Government is bound to develop in the States. And once responsible Government has so developed, there will be no question as to differences between the States and Provinces in regard to the Federation issue. Both must be on a part and both must adopt like measures to organise resistance to the scheme of Federation which is a fraud and a mockery"

Congress And States

Dealing with the question of the relations between the people of States and the Congress, Dr. Pattabi quotes at length the resolutions passed by the Congress since 1894 downwards and also from the Nehru Committee Report and the correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi on the one hand and Mr. N. C. Kelkar and Mr. Amritlal Seth on the other.

"It is necessary", observes Dr. Pattabi, "that the policy would have to be clarified in so many words at Haripura. There are three issues before us: (1) Will the Congress agree to initiate Civil Disobedience Movement in the States? (2) "Where the States' people acting in the name of the Congress initiate such movement, will the Congress countenance it as Congress or at least lend friendly support to it? (3) Or will the Congress under no circumstances countenance a civil disobedience movement in the States started under the aegis of the Congress organisation?

"These are really the three issues that have to be decided at Haripura. The logical and, in the fullness of time, inevitable corollary of a movement wedded to Truth and Non-violence is Satyagraha which, in physical and mundane terms, is equivalent to Civil Disobedience. Do we want the States to develop the Congress movement or not? Do we want them to think on Satyagrahic lines or not? If this issue is settled, everything else will be clear".

Don't Dispair

'We need not be dispirited over the apparently forward and backward policy of the Congress in this behalf. There is a feeling in the country that the Congress does not know its own mind and is even vacillating in its dealings with the States and in its treatment of the subject of the States in relation to itself. This is altogether an erroneous idea. The Congress must feel its own way towards a solution. Hard words break no bones, not even the bones of the States however rickety they may be. The Congress is like a train with a driver who is in command of the engine and a guard who is in control of the brakes, and in antermediate series of bogies with passengers.

When the driver or the guard stops the train the passengers are impatient. He is a bad driver who does not take note of the red flags and the red lights on the way. The course of the Congress is like spiral ascent of a railway train in climbing the mountain heights of a hill station. It goes forward and comes backward, but moves in a spiral motion. Every time it makes a circuit, it rises higher in level. Even so in Calcutta in 1928 we marched forward. In Bombay in 1934 we paused. In April 1935 we took a leap at Jubbulpore. There was a halt in Madras in October 1935. In Calcutta last October we attempted a jump. Mahatma Gandhi has shown the red flag. Mr. Bhulabhai now shows the green flag and the way appears to be clearer now than ever before."

Dealing with the question of probable Satyagraha in States and the attitude of the people of British India towards such a Satyagraha, Dr. Pattabhi says:—

"It must be open to the inhabitants of the States to choose their own time and opportunity for the exercise of Satyagraha on a limited or comprehensive scale for the redress of their own grievances, whether that time and opportunity which British Indian Provinces may choose for themselves for giving battle to the British. Logically then it follows that Satyagraha will have to be endorsed by the Congress in the States at a time when it may not be in operation in the provinces though such an endorsement does not mean an undertaking on the part of the Provinces to send men, money and munitions to the States. What the States' people may count upon is that the Congress taking note of the conditions and developments in any particular State should, if so convinced, not hesitate to endorse the campaign of Satyagraha independently undertaken and when this is granted, the Congress will have done for the States' people as much as is due to them."

"Our defeats are the foundations of an edifice hidden in the bosom of the earth. Our successes are the arches of the walls flung high in the air. The former are lost in obscurity, the latter come into the limelight. Without the former the latter are impossible. Without the latter the former are useless. What we have achieved in the past, we are bound to achieve in the future. What your neighbours have achieved you are bound to achieve. Then alone we shall have built up an Indian Federation as large as Europe minus Russia and what a contrast India shall present to a warring Europe rent as under by strife and competition among its States."—United Press.

300 VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

Sequel To Riot In U. P. Town

LUCKNOW, Feb. 14.

An unconfirmed message from Gorakhpur states that uptil the time of wiring three "Dictators" and more than 300 volunteers have been arrested for defying the prohibitory orders against cow slaughter in Mohalla Zahidabad.

As regards the Rudauli (Barabanki) communal troubles, the authorities here, though they state that communal tension prevails, deny the promulgation of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code and Curfew Orders within the Rudauli Municipal limits.

Mr. Z. H. Lari, M.L.A., (Muslim League) and one of the "Dictators" appointed by the Muslims to defy the ban against cow slaughter, who has just arrived from Gorakhpur, interviewed by the "United Press" stated that. now that the Bakri Id is over, all is now quiet in Gorakhpur.

According to Mr. Lari, two Muslims, who actually slaughtered cows by defying the ban, have been convicted to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.—United Press.

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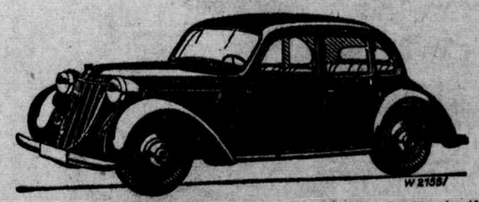

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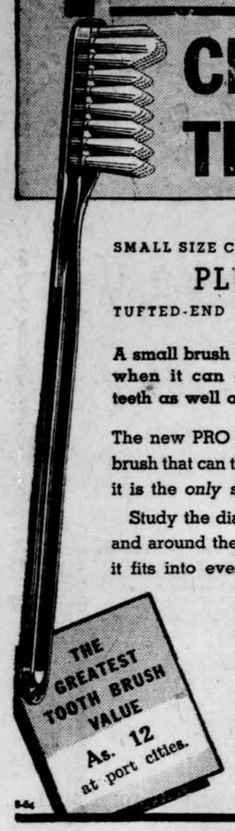
Pro TOOTH BRUSHES CLEAN ALL THE TEETH



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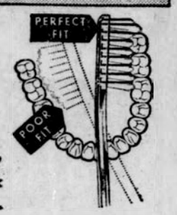
PLUS
TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY



A small brush is desirable only when it can clean the back teeth as well as the front teeth.

The new PRO Tooth Brush is the *only* small size brush that can thoroughly clean back teeth because it is the *only* small size brush with a tufted end.

Study the diagram—see how the tuft reaches in and around the hard-to-get-at back teeth. See how it fits into every tiny nook and crevice. Only a brush with a tufted end does this.

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NEW CONSUL-GENERAL FOR NETHERLANDS: DR. PH. C. VISSER, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE LAST FOUR KARA-KORAM EXPEDITIONS SNAPPED ON ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY WITH HIS WIFE ON TUESDAY MORNING, AS CONSUL-GENERAL FOR NET HERLANDS IN BOMBAY.

Ten Colleges Get Affiliation

Interchange Of Post-Graduate Teachers To Be Tried

Mr. K. T. Shah's proposal regarding a scheme for interchanging University Post-Graduate teachers and other University teachers was adopted by the University Senate, at its annual meeting, which began on Monday at the Convocation Hall.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor presided.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi were present at the meeting for some time.

INSTITUTION AFFILIATED

Eleven colleges in the Bombay Presidency and Sindh had applied for affiliation. The Syndicate had considered the applications and reported that the following institutions may be affiliated, for the period and the courses mentioned against their names:—

The Sykes Law College, Kolhapur, for the LL.B. Degree for three years from June 1938.

Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad, for the LL.B. course for three years from June 1938.

The Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, permanent affiliation for the B. Sc. degree in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

The Dayaram Gidumal National College, Hyderabad, Permanent affiliation for the intermediate Arts and Science; and for a period of three years for the B. A. course in certain subjects.

The S. C. Sahani Law College, Karachi, for the LL.B. course for three years.

The secondary Teacher Training College, Baroda for two years for the B. T. Course.

The Maganlal Thakordas Balmukunddas College, Surat, Permanant affiliation for the Intermediate Science and B. A. Science courses.

The Khalsa College, Bombay, for two years for the B. A. Degree (Pass and Honours) in English, French, Economics, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, Gujarati and Marathi; and for the B. A. Pass in Philosophy and History-economics.

The Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay for B. A. (Pass and Honours) and B. Sc. for two years.

The Lingraj College, Belgaum, for the Intermediate Science and B. A. for five years

The Sheth Lalbhai Dalpathbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad, for B. A. (Pass and Honours) in Adha-Magadhi for two years.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION.

At the outset the Senate passed a resolution of Condolence over the passing away of Diwan Bahadar G. S. Rao, Col. Khan Bahadur Sir B. H. Nanavaty, Khan Bahadur S. S. Kadri and Sir Stanley Batchelor, all of whom had passed away since the last meeting of the Senate.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

When the resolution for the affiliation of the Royal Institute of Science was moved by Principal S. G. Burrow, Prof. D. R. Gadgil moved that the resolution be referred back to the Academic Council.

This arose because of the words "for teaching the courses of study for the B. Sc. Degree examination" used in the resolution. It was pointed out that the wording was ambiguous and may be extended to cover the Intermediate Course also

The Vice-Chancellor explained that the intention of the Academic Council was to exclude the Intermediate Course, but he was not sure what interpretation would be put upon the words by the Government.

The motion for reference back was carried.

CONDITIONAL AFFILIATION.

In the matter of the affiliation of the Lingraj College Belgaum, the Syndicate had laid down certain conditions, namely, the appointment of three additional lecturers, an agreement not to hold classes in a hostel, where they are at present being held, and the payment of a minimum salary of Rs. 100 per, month to its lecturers.

Mr. S. N. Angdi moved an amendment that the conditioans should be deleted. He argued that those conditions would imoose a great hardship on the College

The amendment was opposed by Mr. M. R. Paranjpye and Mr. K. T. Shah.

The amendment was thrown out and the proposal as recommended by the Syndicate was adopted.

Affiliation in the case of all institutions was granted except in the case of The Royal Institute of Science ,which was refrred back to the Academic Council as stated above.

SUPPLIMENTARY GRANTS.

The Senate also sanctioned the following supplementary grants:—Rs. 3,700, to cover the cost of the renovation of the east portion of the North wing of the University buildings. Rs. 3,000 to provide for additional expenditure in connection with University Inter-collegiate sports and tournaments, Rs. 2,250 for the purchase of chairs and desks for the use of candidates appearing at the matriculation examination at the Belgaum centre, Rs. 1,200 for payment to the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, in connection with the publication of the Mahbharata series, etc.

The Senate also resolved to continue the grant to the Bhandarkar Institute for a period of three years subject to a maximum of Rs. 3,500, in a single year. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was granted to the University Departments of Economics and Sociology to carry out research schemes.

'VARSITY ACCOUNTS

Mr. R. P. Masani moved the adoption of the report of the Syndicate and the Audited Accounts of the University for the year 1936-37. Extracts from the report have appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of Friday, February 11)

ELECTIONS & VICE-CHANCELLOR

Mr. K. T. Shah had given notice of his intention to move that with reference to the annual report, the Senate note the para headed "Important Events" relating to the appointment of Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, as Vice-Chancellor; and record their opinion that it is undesirable for the Vice-Chancellor for the time being to take an active part in any election to any University body or authority as described in Sec. 7 of the Bombay University Act."

"The Senate further resolves that it be recommended to Government that the University Act be amended in the relevant portions so that, at least so long as the Vice-Chancellor of this University continues to be appointed by the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor shall be debarred from taking an active part in any election to any University body or authority as described in the Act."

CHANDAVARKAR'S DILEMMA

The Vice-Chancellor said that he was in a dilemma. At first he thought of vacating the chair. But a point of order was bound to be raised and he did not like to throw the burden of giving a ruling on anybody else. He being the permanent Vice-Chancellor it would be unfair to shirk the responsibility and throw the burden on somebody else.

He then stated that the amendment was irrelevant, that it did not arise out of the report and was therefore, out of order.

EXPUNGED FROM MINUTES

Dr. T. S. Wheeler said that now that the amendment had been ruled out of order, it would not be fair that it should make its appearance on the records of the proceedings.

It was a charge, which the person against whom the charge had been made had no opportunity of answering. He, therefore, moved that the resolution should be omitted from the minutes of the proceedings of the meeting.

The Vice-Chancellor said that there were precedents for such a resolution. It had often occurred in the Corporation. He also cited the instance of a similar resolution moved in the House of Commons in 1833, in respect of a charge made against Sir Robert Peel, the then Premier of England.

Mr. M. R. Paranjpe said that he was not convinced of the desirability of keeping the matter out of the minutes. Prof. S. R. Davar, Principal Khadye and Mr. R. P. Masani supported the resolution and stated that such an indirect attempt to attack the chair should not be allowed to sully the records of the proceedings.

Mr. K. T. Shah maintained that there was no provision for such a procedure.

The resolution was put to vote and carried by 74 votes against the solitary vote of Mr. K. T. Shah.

INTERCHANGE OF TEACHERS

Mr. Shah then moved his resolution requesting the Syndicate and the Academic Council to consider and report upon the advisability of a system of a regular interchange of deputation for an academic term of University post-graduate teachers and other University teachers from the affiliated institutions or University Department in different divisions of the Province.

In moving the resolution Mr. Shah said the Inter-University board had before it a similar scheme a few years ago but unfortunately the scheme had not come to fruition. Meanwhile it was in no way unwise for the Bombay University to set an example in this direction.

The proposal was seconded by Mr. M. R. Paranjpye, Prof. Advani, Dr. T. S. Wheeler and others and was adopted by a majority.

GENERAL MOTORS INDIA WEEK

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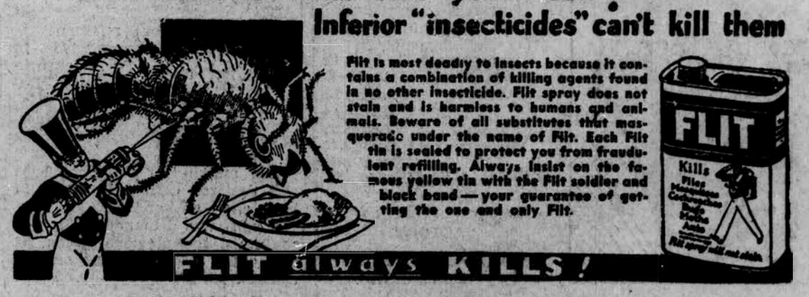

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The next competitive examination for admission to the Indian Police will be held in England in conjunction with the Burma Police and Army and Air Force entrance examinations. The examination will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners, London. Candidates must without exception on any ground be above 19 and under 21 years of age. The forms of application, etc., can be had from the Secretary, Services and General Department, India Office, Whitehall, London to be returned to him not later than 2nd April 1938.

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University Senate

Proposal To Have Bi-Yearly Matric Exams. Rejected

Professor Shah Pleads For Adoption Of Hindustani As Medium Of Instruction

The Bombay University Senate rejected Dr. D. D. Karve's proposal for the addition of a statute to the effect that the Matriculation examination should be held twice a year, when it resumed its annual session on Tuesday.

Both the Syndicate and the Academic Council had expressed their opinion against the proposal.

The Senate also threw out Mr. K. T. Shah's proposal to make Hindustani the medium of instruction in the University.

Dr. Karve said that Dr. Deshmukh first brought this proposal in the form of a resolution in 1934. The Senate passed it but the Syndicate was against it. Last year he brought it again as a Statute.

CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES

This was also passed by the Senate but unfortunately, for the first time in the University after the passing of the new University Act, the Chancellor had vetoed it.

The speaker said that he had not brought it forward merely to reiterate it. The circumstances had now changed. A new Chancellor had come. Also he had a new set of advisers. Dr. Deshmukh was an influential member of the party, from which the advisers were drawn.

The principle was nothing new. Every examination that marks the end of a stage in education was generally held twice a year. This was for the benefit of those who may stop their educational career at that stage. He commended the resolution for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. S. G. Warty seconded the proposal.

FOUR TIMES A YEAR!

Mr. M. R. Paranjpe moved an amendment to hold the examination four times a year instead of twice.

He argued that the second examination was intended as a supplementary examination for failed students. But his conception of four examinations was quite different. At present a large number of unprepared students appeared at the examinations. If three or four examinations were held it would be possible to send up only fully prepared students to face these examinations.

Principal Karmarkar moved that the resolution be referred to the Syndicate for further consideration after obtaining the opinion of the headmaster of different schools on the proposal.

The motion for reference to the syndicate was supported by Mr. Godbole and Dr. Mackenzie.

Dr. Yodh, Dr. Parmar, Mr. Datar, Dr. Sahasrabudhe and Principal Khadye supported the proposal of Dr. Karve and Professor Jog opposed it.

The motion for reference back was declared carried by 53 to 31 by a show of hands.

A poll was demanded. The poll confirmed the previous voting, 59 voting for reference back and 34 against.

NO DIPLOMA IN MUSIC

Mrs. Hansa Mehta's proposal for instituting a Diploma in Music was ruled out of order for the same reason as had been given several times before, namely, that a Diploma could be instituted only by a statute and not a resolution.

Mr. M. K. Desai's proposal for the abolition of all the Government secondary schools in the Presidency was also ruled out of order as the matter was not immediately connected with the University.

Mr. K. T. Shah's proposal for instituting courses of study in Military Science was ruled out of order on the ground that under the guise of an opinion it gave definite directions to the Syndicate.

MR. SHAH'S SPORTING OFFER

Mr. Shah's proposal for abolishing a statute restricting the duration of a member's speech provided an opportunity for some humorous banter. Mr. Shah argued that the statute constituted an implied slur on the members of the house. No occasion had arisen for its use and even he had restrained himself. If he could restrain himself others could do so, too. He even made a sporting offer that he would observe a self-denying ordinance and would not speak as much as possible, if the Statute was repealed. Even with the Statute it was possible to adopt obstructionist tactics. He could, for instance, move 200 cuts in the budget and on each he could speak for ten minutes at least. It would be far better to rely on the good sense of the House.

Professor Shah in opposing the motion for repeal asked why Mr. Shah should have looked upon the Statute as an anti-Shah provision. He thought such a provision would act as a wholesome check on people.

Mr. Shah's proposal was lost.

HINDUSTANI AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The last item to be considered was Mr. K. T. Shah's proposal to make Hindustani the medium of instruction in the University. He moved—

"The Senate is of opinion that Hindustani should be made, as far as possible, the medium of instruction in all the courses of instruction in the University; that the time has come when a beginning should be made in this direction; and that, therefore, the Senate request the Academic Council and other University Authorities concerned to consider the advisability and feasibility of this change."

Mr. Shah said that the time had come when the whole of India should have uniform language. One of the gravest defects of the present educational system was that knowledge was being conveyed through a foreign medium which was a great impediment to any real scholarship. It may be that it would take some time before a knowledge Hindustani was universally acquired but the sentiment of Nationalism and solidarity would be enough to overcome all difficulties.

Mr. Datar seconded the resolution.

Dr. Nazir Ahmed supported the resolution. He said that no change could be brought about without confronting some difficulty. But it would be necessary first to decide that the proposition was acceptable in principle.

At present so much time was spent to learn the language of instruction that there was no time to acquire any language. He also cited the instance of the Osmania University which had introduced Urdu as the medium of instruction.

The proposition was opposed by Mr. M. R. Paranjpe, Sir Sheik and Prof. D. Gadgil.

Mr. Paranjpe said that it was wrong to describe Hindi as the mother tongue of all people in the Presidency. It was an accepted principle of education that knowledge should be imparted through the mother tongue. He also said that imparting Hindustani should be begun in the lower stages of education and not in the University all of a sudden.

Dr. Sheik objected to the word Hindustani and said that it was too vague. Also the medium of instruction should be the mother tongue.

Prof. Gadgil stated that the use of the expression "National Language" lead to a good deal of confusion of thought. It was like drawing a red herring across the path and confusing the argument. The use of that expression implied that all those who were not for Hindustani at all times and places were anti-national. It would be more convenient to call it a federal language. The spread of this Federal Language was certainly welcome; but to say that Hindustani should be the medium of instruction in schools and colleges was definitely retrograde step.

Mr. Shah had himself sometime ago accepted the principle of Regional Universities to propagate the separate linguistic cultures. The one sure way to prevent a healthy growth of different provincial cultures was to reduce all the country to one vague National culture.

The proposition was lost by a large majority.

(Monday's Proceedings See Page 10.)

LIQUOR & OPIUM SHOPS IN BARDOLI

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"Government, in pursuance of the policy of total prohibition, have decided on the closure of all country liquor, foreign liquor, opium and hemp drug shops in the Bardoli taluka and a portion of the Mandvi taluka south of the Tapti river from the 15th February, until the end of the current licence year, viz., the 31st March.

They have selected this area in view of the local demand for participation in their policy and the fact that the session of the Indian National Congress is at present being held at Haripura in the Bardoli taluka."

TAX-FORWARD TRANSACTIONS IN BOMBAY

(Continued from page 6)

of co-operation to the Bombay Ministry in the noble task of putting down speculation, and at the same time, creating a substantial source of revenue to the Government in its present situation.

Extension Of Scope Of Stamp Act.

The Bombay Ministers, in the name of Prohibition and in the name of the Congress, may appeal to these institutions, and if they succeed in securing their co-operation, it would not be difficult to tax every transaction for the sale or purchase of stocks, shares or any of these commodities. The Stamp Act includes a provision for a stamp duty on all contracts between the brokers and their clients. But the Stamp Act does not levy any stamp duty on transactions between brokers and brokers, and such transactions are entered into without affixing any stamp. The object of the Government in levying a tax on sales and purchases is to discourage speculation, which is rampant between brokers themselves as well as amongst the public, and the Government ought to insist that transactions between brokers shall be liable to the said tax. If such transactions between brokers are not taxed, the Government is not likely to recover much by way of the revenue, as majority of the transactions are between brokers and brokers, or their Taroniwalas and broker jobbers.

The facts elicited by the Morrison's Committee in respect of the Share Bazaar, are equally applicable to the transactions on the Cotton, Bullion or other Exchanges, and it may be safely asserted that about 80 per cent. of the transactions on any of these exchanges are of a speculative nature. I have not enquired into the exact percentage of the transactions on the other exchanges, but, I believe, it would not be altogether wrong, if the same percentage is held good in the case of the other exchanges.

A Crore Of Rupees: The Probable Income

The rate at which taxation should be levied upon the transactions where no delivery is given in all these markets is a matter for serious consideration, but I believe that a rate of 1|2 anna to 1 anna per cent. on the value of the contracts, according to the nature of the transaction, and according to the nature of the commodity dealt with, will not be heavy, and will not result in preventing "bona fide" purchasers and sellers from doing their business on these exchanges. The rate suggested by me is such that about half the number of speculators will necessarily continue to do business even on payment of such tax, though it must be admitted that a levy of a tax on forward transactions is bound to affect the total volume to a certain extent. The total yield from such taxes is estimated at not less than a crore as an approximate figure, and even though I have no definite material on which to base my estimates, I feel confident that one crore is the minimum and shall, in all probability, be exceeded by a substantial amount.

Further details about the levying of the tax, and about making it effective, could be devised in co-operation and consultation with the various exchanges concerned.

Shops In Bardoli And Part Of Mandvi Taluka Closed

SURAT, Feb. 15.

The Collector of Surat has received orders for cancelling all licences of country liquor, opium and other intoxicating drugs, as also foreign liquor in Bardoli Taluka, and the portion of the Mandvi Taluka touching Vithalnagar, the venue of the present Congress session.

Mr. D. Gershone, Excise Superintendent, hurried to Bardoli with his staff, and moved throughout the area, last night closing shops and sealing the stock on hand, excluding toddy the sale of which has been permitted.—A.P.

A verdict of "suicide" was passed by the Bombay Coroner's Jury, to-day, at the inquest on Boja Dasu Shetty (25), a waiter in a tea shop, who was found lying unconscious in his room on the night of December 29.

He had purchased opium worth a rupee. He returned home and mixed the quantity with water and took it.

Remember— there is *more* in 'OVALTINE' TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

more in Health-giving ingredients *more* in Quality *more* in Quantity *more* in Value

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Agents: JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., Calcutta, Bombay, Madras & Karachi.

OL/208

Smoke away ASTHMA.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES OF STRAMONIUM

Recommended by medical authorities for immediate Relief of ASTHMA and BRONCHIAL troubles, Hay Fever, Laryngitis & Irritation of the air passages . . .

THEY REMOVE THE FEELING OF TIGHTNESS ACROSS THE CHEST & GIVE A RELIEF FROM GASPING FOR BREATH

AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.

G56

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE

Refreshing as a mouth-wash, whitens the teeth and strengthens gums. It contains active principles of Babool.

Kopran Chemical Co., Colaba Bombay

Free sample Tube on request.

THE MOGUL LINE

SPECIAL HAJ SERVICE

SAILINGS AT SHORT INTERVALS FROM

Bombay and Karachi to Jedda.

Steamers.	Tons.
S.S. "AKBAR"	4043
S.S. "ALAVI"	3566
S.S. "ISLAMI"	5879
S.S. "JEHANGIR"	3566
S.S. "KHOSROU"	4043
S.S. "RAHMANI"	5291
S.S. "RIZWANI"	5307

Passenger and cargo services from Bombay and Karachi to Aden, Jedda and Red Sea Ports. Also from Bombay and Karachi to Port Louis Mauritius.

For full particulars apply to:—

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD., 16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

BETTER BUY CAPSTAN THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER

WILLS'S

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MAGNUMS

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/127

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Two-sided Fluctuation In Sterling Dollar

BEARISH OUTLOOK IN FRANC

NEW YORK COTTON.

Passage of Farm Bill by Senate coupled with U S. Treasury credit expansion measures and hopes of revival in Textile activity contributed to the brighter sentiment. Business was fairly active and prices moved decidedly higher.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

Sterling Dollar opened steady and sharply advanced on better feeling but later it developed a sagging tendency Franc showed some easiness at first but later signs of advance were noticeable.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Displayed fairly good activity at the inception but later interest was lacking in absence of demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Quiet and featureless with very little business

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Feb. 15.

Previous closing	8.78
To-day's opening	8.89
Difference	+.11
To-day's closing	8.83
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Feb. 15.

Previous closing	4.94
To-day's opening	4.97
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	4.96
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 176-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 15.

New York cotton passage of Farm Bill by senate coupled with United States Treasury credit expansion measures and hopes of revival in textile activity contributed to the brighter sentiment on the New York cotton market where business was fairy active and prices moved decidedly higher.

Session opened with March at 8.89 i.e. eleven points higher than previous closing later however traders were confused regarding the interpretation of May important provisions of Farm Bill and prices tended to ease touching 8.86.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 15.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.78/8.77) 8.89/8.89
May (8.89/8.89) 8.97/8.96
July (8.96/8.96) 9.06/9.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 15.

January (4.93) 4.98
March (4.99) 5.04
January (6.98) 7.09
March (7.09) 7.16

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Bombay cotton opened higher on reports passage Farm Bill fluctuated narrowly during early part session option dealers buying covering was offset by increased hedging and profit-taking later renewed covering on higher Liverpool closed firm Broach April May at Rs. 177/6.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 15.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-5 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Peko higher (2-2 1/4) 2-2 1/4

JUTE

New Crop (18 11/16 sellers) 18 11/16 buyers.
Dunlop January (£21) £21
Lightning January (£19 3/4) £19 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 15/16 buyers) 7 value
Forward April June (7 1/16 paid sellers) 7 1/8 paid value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata February March (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 9/16 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 15.

Liverpool wheat opened March 91 1/4 May 90 1/4 July 90 1/8 market displayed fairly good activity in response to steady overnight American advices and passage of United states Farm Bill but interest is lacking in absence of demand for actual prices are now ruling dull.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 15.

Chicago wheat market opened quiet with May 0.94 market was quiet and featureless with very little business due to easiness of Liverpool cables which further forced down prices touching [illegible]

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Feb. 15.

Previous closing	5.02 1/4
To-day's opening	5.02 7/8
To-day's closing	5.02 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 15.

Previous closing	5.02.50
To-day's opening	5.02.30
To-day's closing	5.02.70

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 15.

Previous closing	152.18
To-day's opening	152.18
To-day's closing	152.78

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 15.

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar 5.02.30 and sharply advanced to 5.02.98 on better feeling but at this level there was tendency to sagg and the rate gradually touched 5.02.75.

Franc opened 152.18 and eased to 152.75 on bearish outlook but later showed some signs of advance touching 152.53.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 1/8) 1-5 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.482) 11.515
New York on Bombay (37.96) 37.97
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/8
London on Milan (95.34) 95.50
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£180 1/4 buyers £180 1/2 sellers. Steady) £181 1/4 buyers £181 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 3/4 buyers £14 7/8 sellers. Steady) £14 7/8 buyers £15 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £43) £42 to £43

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb. 15.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Speculators sold spot market closed quiet steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 15.

Spot	(20 3/16d.) 20 1/16d.
Forward	(19 11/16d.) 19 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 15.

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-9) £6-19-9.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb. 15.

Liverpool wheat market closed at 90 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 15.

	Rs. a. p
5-30 p.m. quotations:—	
Wheat May	4 12 0
Wheat September	4 12 0
Linseed May	7 10 3
Linseed September	7 13 3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 15.

5-0 p.m quotation—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 11 0
Silver Magh	49 11 6
Silver Fagan	50 6 6
Gold ready	34 8 6
Gold Magh	34 8 6
Gold Fagan	34 7 6
Sovereign	32 9 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 15.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally, at Rs 98-13-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 15.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 93 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 15. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£109) £109
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £111 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 15.

London Stock Exchange presented poor session on lack of speculative support Giltedgad securities were negligible three and a half per cent was quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945/78 (£108 1/4) £108 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 7/8) £78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 4/4) £114 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13) 13
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 55-3
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) 4 1/8
Musical Industries (13-9) 13-9
Princhin Johnson (34) 34
Imperial Chemical (32-3) 32-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-7 1/2) 64-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£36) £36
Dunlop Rubber (32) 32
Unilever Ordinary (37-3) 37-3
Ford Motors (21-1 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66 3/8) £65 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105) 105
Carreas 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140) 140-7 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21) 21
Distillers (100-9) 99-6
Bredfords Dyers (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (39) 39
Courtaulds Ordinary (42-9) 42-6
Fine Cottan Spinners (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-10 1/2) 22-6
Inter Nickels (dol 49) dol 49
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45) 45
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-9) 19-9
Donaro Tea (40)41
Empire of India (30) 30

RUBBLR SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 26
Gula Kelampong (25) 25
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-9) 25

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (48-9) 48-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£17) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 59 4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (85-3) 85-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (95-7 1/2) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (76-3) 76-10 1/2
Burma Oil (111-3) 110-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Shell Transport (91-3) 91-3
Royal Dutch (39 1/8) 39 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 15.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 54 1/2) dol 54 3/8
General Motors (dol 34 5/8) dol 34 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 3/8) dol 32 3/8

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Feb. 15.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 9 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 9 9
Rates at 5 p.m.	7 10 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Opens Firm

LONDON, Feb. 15.
(SPECIAL CABLE.)

The Stock Exchange after steadiness eased in the absence of professional or public support, industrials especially, meeting with renewed offerings though the losses were generally unimportant.

Among commodities cocoa was firm on bear covering and speculative buying following the reports that Gold Coast farmers were already burning part of the crops and were likely to continue to do so, but it closed under the best on profit-taking

Wheat was easy and gearish on American weather reports.

Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

Jutes disclosed no fresh feature. The rates generally ruled at about yesterday's levels, and business was also very limited. Coals ruled steady at their decline and only a limited trading was put through Teas were practically neglected. In miscellaneous Indian irons were slightly easier to-day at their opening market at 3/12 which steadied up to 30/2 during the middle of the session, but again eased off slightly to close finally at 30. Other speculative stocks displayed steadier tendencies. Government securities were steady and unchanged. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1951/54 102/12; three and a half per cent G. P. 98/11; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/7 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/14; three per cent U.P. 1952 99/4.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1572; Reserve Bank 118/8.

Railway:—Chaparmukh Silghat Railway 87 3/8.

Cotton:—New Victoria cotton ordy 1/1

Coals:—Aldih 3/10; Bhalgora 4/12; Bokaro and Ramgur 17/4; Central Kurkend 12/8 odd lot; Dhemo Main 12/8; Hurriladih 15/8; Mundulpoor 8/8; Seebpore 15; Sendra 12/6; South Karanpura 5/9.

Jutes:—Agarpara 16/4; Anglo-India 3/3; Auckland 168; Barnagore 131; Birla 16/14 small lots; Craig annas 12; Howrah 46/10; India 302 small lot; Kamarhaety 462; Kelvin 415; Lansdowne 158; Nuddea 40/12 small lots; Reliance 58; Standard 247; Auckland pref 121 small odd lot; Gondalpara 704 small odd lot; Bengal Potteries 4; Dalmia cement ordy 8/12 small lot; Bharat Laboratory and Chemical 10/4; Bengal telephone pref 14/4; Upper Ganges electric 8/4; Upper Jumna electric 8; Brittania building and iron 6/9; Hukumchand steel defd 2/12; Indian iron 30; Indian standard wagon ordy 50/8 small lot; Indian St. wagon pref 123/8; Saran Engineering 4/12 small lot; steel corporation ordy 6/4; steel corporation pref 78/8; British India corporation ordy 3/10; Calcutta safe deposit 4/8; Dunlop rubber first pref 126; Kalimpong Ropeway 12/8; Macfarlane ordy 7/8; British Burma petrol 3/12; Moola oil 1/8; India paper pulp 113; Titaghur paper B. ordy 14/4; Midnapore Zemindary ordy 78; Midnapore Zemindary six per cent pref 126; Jeram Kuantan 80 cts; lus 1.60 cts; Parit Perak 1.65 cts ex div; Tapah 1.70 cts; India General Navigation ordy 107 small lot; Buland sugar 9/4; Carew and Company 13/4; Raza 10.

Teas:—Central Cachar 77; Eastern Cachar 10; Gungaram 375.

Debentures:—Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/4 small lot; four and a quarter per cent 1936/41/46; Titaghur paper 103/12.—A.P.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore fifty lacs of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 15th February 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,44,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-0 allotted approximately 74 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-7-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 22nd February 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 25th February 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 11th February 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,43,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

The Cawnpore Incident

(Continued from page 6)

was smashed and pieces of glass and brick-bats were striking against our heads and hands we were all injured and bleeding. There was not a way out and the exit door of the compound was being closed by the rioters to make our escape impossible. We soon realized the gravity of the situation and knew for a fact that some of us were being mistaken for the Hon. Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim and if we stayed there for a minute longer we would not be alive. Consequently we insisted upon the driver of the car making a dash at full speed. This was done and the section of the crowd that was closing the exit door of the compound gave way and we were out of the mob. It is curious that we cried out for help and some of the police that were at the spot never paid any heed to our appeals. The car dashed at full speed and we reached the residence of Haji Fahimuddin Sahib at the distance of about fifty paces from the place of incident. It was a miracle that saved us and I cannot refrain from remarking that the inactivity of the police was difficult to understand.

If the Muslim League can countenance these performances I am afraid the day is not far when not a single well-meaning Muslalman will like to associate himself with such an organization. That this hooliganism and vandalism cannot check the growth of nationalism goes without saying, but it is high time that the champions of the Muslim League took stock of things and realized their responsibility.

I am given to understand that the Government are making a public enquiry into that incident I hope and wish that the conduct of the Cawnpore police will be a pointed issue of that inquiry.—Yours, etc.

SAGHAR NIZAMI.

Adabi Markaz,
Meerut, Feb. 12, 1938.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

BAWDWIN MINE.

During the month of January 39,975 tons of ore were mined, including 52 tons of High Grade Ore. 35,400 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,533 tons of Leady Concentrates.

14,524 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 356 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 7,818 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

6,575 tons Refined Lead.
500,000 ounces Refined Silver.

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 5,229 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 7.1 ounces of Silver, 2.9 per cent Lead, 56.8 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 450 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 5,898 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 255 tons Speiss were also produced.

Included in the tonnage of Refined Lead is 73 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:.

Names	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ltd.	£0 5 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 7 0
Turner and Newall	4 0 9
Associated Elec Industries	2 0 3
Attock Oil	1 10 6
Associated Portland Cement	4 5 6
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 0 3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 6
Beira Railways	1 9 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 13 9
Marconi International Marine	1 9 3
Western Union Telegraph	del 24.50
General Electric Ordinary	3 13 0
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd.	0 19 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 2 0
International Bly. of C. America	del 4.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 11 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 9 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 15 6
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 3 3
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	del 10.50
American Radiator	del 12.75
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	del 41.25
American Can Company	del 80.50
General Foods Corporation	del 32.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 10 9
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 4 0
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ltd.	0 7 3
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	2 6 9
Messina (Transvaal) Ltd.	0 14 6
Trust of Bank and Insurance shares	1 0 0
Trust of Bank Share units	0 18 9
Trust of Insurance Shares units	1 2 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 0
	89 p.c. p.c.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Wheat	6,946 Cwts.
Linseed	17,632 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	121 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	990 Cwts.
Groundnuts	21,956 Cwts.
Castorseed	1,187 Cwts.
Rice	2,688 Cwts.
Myrabollams	4,176 Cwts.
Cottonseed	14,428 Cwts.
Gram	1,618 Cwts.
Jowar	451 Cwts.
Maize	36 Cwts.
Barley	444 Cwts.
Bajree	2,043 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	5,965 Cwts.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb 14

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton
February sellers £12-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton
February sellers £14-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton
February sellers £14-8-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton
Feb Mar sellers £13-0-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton
Feb Mar sellers £13-12-6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 14

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per lb
Sellers 7 1/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb 14

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov 14

London Discounts Rates were unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 14

T T London on:—	
New York	5.02.50
Paris	152.18
Berlin	12.42 1/4
Madrid	78.00
Amsterdam	6.96 13/16
Brussels	29.56 5/8
Milan	95.45
Berne	21.60 7/8
Prague	142.81

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb. 15.

B I S N s.s. Tanfield of 2776 reg tons Capt R H Pattinger arrived from Calcutta with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt U Chinca arrived from Trieste via Venice Brindisi Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

James Finlay s.s. Clan Macindoe of 2775 reg tons Capt H Andrews sailed for Porebunder Navlakhi and Cochin with same bottom cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt Uchinca sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers and same bottom cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Fusijama of 3907 reg tons Capt E Melis sailed for Kobe via Colombo Singapore Batavia and Saigon with local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris sailed for Trieste via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalamohan of 3946 reg tons Capt F R Cranby sailed for Akyab in water ballast

P and O S N s.s. Burdwan of 2879 reg tons Capt T E Daniel sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Hatimura of 4158 reg tons Capt N W West sailed for Calcutta via Mangalore and Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for Loading on 15-2-38.

S S Vito (Vol Bros) for American Ports via Karachi Aden and Port Said

S S Tanfield (MM) for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb. 15.

1 Hakodate Maru 3226 Singapore 16-2 N Y Kaisha
2 Warfield 3805 London 16-2 M M
3 Fusijama 3907 Colombo 15-2 L Triestino
4 Kidderpore 3263 Karachi NF M M
5 Tymeric 3478 Calcutta 17-2 T Morrison
6 C/Benares 6720 Karachi 18-2 K Nixon
7 Meliskerk 3745 Marmagoa 16-2 L Edwards
8 Burdwan 2879 London 15-2 M M
9 City of Kelang 3199 Dunkerk 16-2 K Nixon
11 C/Durban 3672 U Kingdom 17-2 K Nixon
1. Kenya 4646 Durban 16-2 M M
14 Westmoor 2630 Dunkirk 19-2 Anchor Line Ltd.
15 Wildenfels 3794 Antwerp 1[illegible] L Edward
16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 18-2 M M

Victoria Dock

2 Hatimura 4158 Calcutta 15-2 M M
3 Baroda 1883 P Gulf 16-2 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 17-2 M M
5 Aegion 3206 Port Said for U Ports 17-2 L Dreyfus
6 Jalamohan 3146 Rangoon 15-2 Scindia S N
7 Clan Macindoe 2775 Porebunder 15-2 J Finlay
10/11 Toyooka Maru 4382 Karachi 16-2 N Y Kaisha
14 Cambay Star 320 Tuticorin 17-2 S Hassan

Prince's Dock

A Coast Cappelle 348 M Coast 15-2 Merchant S N
B Jalavihar 3281 Rangoon 20-2 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Naldera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N
Marata 17-3-38 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 24-2-38 K Nixon
Gigansoja 25-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 26-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 14-3-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan 8-3-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 17-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 17-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 3-3-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Transporter 17-2-38 Volkart Bros.
Reliance 17-2-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 22-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 13-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Ozarda 1/-2-38 M M
Gambhira 14-2-38 M M
Vasna 12-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Karanja 5-3-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Homefair 20-2-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalamohan 15-2-38 Scindia S N
Nagina 12-2-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Tanfield 16-2-38 M M
Bamora 28-2-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lauterfels 9-3-38 L Edward
Frauenfels 9-3-38 L Edwards
Reichenfels 19-2-38 L Edwards
City of Durban 14-2-38 K Nixon
Vita 17-3-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Burdwan 15-3-38 M M
Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O S N
Warfield 16-2-38 M M
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
Westmoor 19-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 4-3-38 K Nixon
City of Kelung 16-2-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 18-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Wildenfels 18-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk NF L Edwards
Frauenfels 16-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naldera 17-2-38 P and O
Hakodate Maru 13-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Fusijama 15-2-38 Triestino
Toyooka Maru 1-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancomano 28-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FOR LOS ANGELES

Hoegh Transporter 17-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Baroda 16-2-38 M M
Vasna 17-2-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Tairea 2-3-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Talaganga 12-2-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Hatimura N F M M

FOR KARACHI

Kidderpore 15-2-38 M M
Vita 19-2-38 M M

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Kulung 12-2-38
S S Shwedgon 12-2-38
S S Kidderpore 14-2-38
S S Clan Macindoe 14-2-38
S S Oost Cappelle 14-2-38
S S Parvati 14-2-38
S S Victoria Marie 14-2-38
S S Vasna 14-2-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Feb. 15.

S S West Moor for Liverpool: 7 bales raw wool David Sassoon; 13 bales cotton coid piece goods A H Diab; 1260 bags gr nut cake H Manilal; 100 bales raw wool D Abraham.

For Irlam: 300 tons manganese ore James Finlay.

S S City of Durban for Liverpool: 100 bales raw wool Eastern Wool Trading; 100 bales raw wool Charles Lister; 50 bales waste cotton P Dass; 2116 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kataria.

S S City of Keelung for Antwerp: 134 bags gr nut kernel K M Nathoo; 110 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo.

S S Wildenfels for Hamburg: 5684 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 14 bags mehdi powder H M Ghazanfar; 85 bales hide cuttings D Abraham; 200 bales raw cotton Bombay Co., 27 bales raw cotton Italindia Cotton.

For Rotterdam: 60 bales cotton waste clean B Karsondas; 3251 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 125 bales raw cotton A H Diab.

For Gothenburg: 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 1210 bags gr nut kernels M Bhuta; 74 cases bristles D Abraham; 55 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 94 bags gum N Muljee; 60 bales cotton coid yarn A H Diab; 22 bales cow hides Ralli Bros; 9 bales sheep skins tanned K Lalbhai.

For Marseilles: 8 cases dried casings D Abraham.

S S Warfield for London: 47 bales cotton rags Indian Commercial Trading 43 bales cotton rags Jani; 1052 bags gr nut oil cake Kishan Prasad; 1185 bags linseed Cotton Agents.

S S M/V Vito for Boston: 30 bales goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents).

For Philadelphia: 21 bales goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents).

S S Meliskerk for Melbourne: 679 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

S S Hakodate Maru for Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading. 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

S S Jalamohan Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 18385 bags rice; 600 bags cotton seed; 51 bags chola; 448 bags maize; 50 bags joowar.

From Cochin: 205 bags cocoanuts; 6 bags ginger; 83 bdls moist wood; 701 bdls coir yarn; 210 bdls coir rope.

From Badagora: 509 bags cocoanuts. 1915 bags copra; 107 bags pepper

S S Jalavihar Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 32552 bags rice.

From Rangoon: 6603 bags rice; 6[illegible] bags joowar.

From Tuticorin: 751 bags gr nuts without shell.

From Ponani: 1110 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut: 981 bags cocoanuts. 297 bags copra; 232 bdls coir rope.

From Badagora: 117 bags cocoanuts.

From Tellicherry: 1150 bags cocoanut.

S S Hatimara Agent M Mackenzie from Ponani: 611 bags cocoanuts.

From Tellicherry: 250 bags black pepper; 1061 bags cocoanuts; 56 bdls canes.

From Rangoon: 600 bars pig lead.

From Badagora: 4267 bags copra; 135 bags black pepper; 303 bags cocoanuts.

From Tuticorin: 1319 bags gr nuts without shell.

From Bassein: 17671 bags rice.

From Calicut: 162 cases coffee; 717 dms paints and oil.

From Cannore: 47 bags pepper; 56 bags copra.

S S Heresfield Agent M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 18558 bags rice; 110 bars pig lead; 1866 cases oil; 2051 pcs teak scantlings; 305 bags maize; 135 bags joowari.

S S City of Hereford Agent F F Campbell from Philadelphia: 3418 dms lubg oil; 40 dms petroleum jeyy.

From Cochin: 35 bdls rubber; 250 bdls cocoanut shells.

From Bari: 500 bags almonds in shell.

From Brindsi: 250 bags almonds in shell

From Aden: 54 bdls alkali.

U. S. Senate Passes Farm Bill

Near Months Likely To Look Up

WEAKNESS OF DOLLAR CREATES NERVOUSNESS

Cotton Prices Improve On Trade Buying

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

The U. S. Senate passed the Conference report on the Farm Bill completing the congressional action thereon by 56 votes to 31.

The Bill will now be forwarded to the President for his signature.

Prices of the New York cotton market rose steadily under the expectation of early enactment of the Farm Bill, traders were still confused regarding the interpretation of many important provisions of the Farm Bill but take up the position that on the whole the purpose of measure is to maintain prices.

The market opened steady and was fairly active. Prices advanced on trade, commission House, New Orleans and Foreign buying readily absorbed realising and hedge selling. Weakness of Dollar is creating nervousness.

The Senate has passed the conference report on the Farm Bill completing the congressional action by 56 to 31 votes. The Bill is now before the President and it is believed he will sign it.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 6 points with March 8.77. There was steady buying and prices advanced to 8.82 which was the highest level. Later on there was some realising and the market closed at a net rise of 7 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 8.88c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of one to three points. Spot cotton prices gained one point at 9.10c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 4.93. The advance reflected New Orleans market. Continental and local buying together with short covering in March found contracts scarce. Later on there was trade calling which met long liquidation at limits. Business was small and the market closed at a net rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.04d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady. Giza futures closed 3 points up to one point down Uppers futures closed 4 points up.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed 2 points up to 4 points down while Ashmouni futures advanced 11 to 4 points.

FARM BILL

"The Senate passed the Government's Farm Bill and it now awaits the President's signature. The New Bill is based on the existing Soil Conservation Act and establishes drastic control over production and marketing of cotton, wheat, maize, tobacco and rice, as the cost involved is estimated to exceed five hundred million dollars. Available under the Soil Conservation programme, it is believed that immediate result will be a drive towards revival of old Agricultural Adjustment Administration, processing taxes particularly on cotton and wheat."

UNEMPLOYMENT

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. state:—

President Roosevelt has recently announced that the unemployment has increased in U. S. A. by 10 lacs during the last three months, and that 150 lacs Dollars are immediately required to give relief to these persons. And thereafter much more amounts by crores of Dollars will be required for that purpose. We would certainly wish that the reduced crop may not increase this unemployment and decrease the purchasing power of the people.

One reason for the above wish is also that the prosperity of U. S. A. is only slightly reflected in our markets, while the worsening condition of its trade find its reflection in our markets in a much greater degree; because we know that our Government is not able to give any kind of help to our farmers and the unemployed. In the Legislative Assembly, it was said on behalf of the Government that the Government is not going to give any kind of loan on cotton, and that the Government will not make any reduction in Railway freight on cotton. And where is the money to help the unemployed? Still, there is this possibility that the Provincial Government will make some increase in the taxes, and we will have to support the Government.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (12-14 p.m.)	8.82+11
New York March lowest 10 a.m.)	8.77+08
Liverpool March highest	4.94+04
Liverpool March lowest	4.92+02

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: 40,00,000 bales free trade supply plus 80,00,000 bales Government holding indicated end of season there is at present no sign of increasing activity of mills believe cotton can be safely sold.

Farm bill passed moderate advance may go somewhat further but would attract spot cotton.

Wheat: Market quiet but steady sale one Australian Cargo unfavourable weather U. S. A. wheat belt.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 14

March	8.78+07
May	8.88+07
July	8.96+08
October	9.02+08
December	9.09+11
January	9.12+12
Middling Spot	8.88+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 14

March	8.95+01
May	9.04+03
July	9.10+02
Middling Spot	9.10+01

NEW YORK

New York, Feb 14

11-00 A. M RANGES

March	8.83/8.79
May	8.89/8.89
July	8.95/8.93

NOON CALL

March	8.79
May	8.87
July	8.95

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb 14

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	43,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	4,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	13,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	9,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 14

February	4.90+04
March	4.94+04
April	4.98+03
May	4.99+03
June	5.01+03
July	5.04+04
August	5.06+04
September	5.08+04
October	5.10+04
November	5.11+04
Middling Spot	5.04+02

10-12 a.m. quotations

March	4.98
May	4.97

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 14

F G F Spot	8.28
GIZA—	
Spot	7.48+1
March	7.02+3
May	7.12+2
July	7.16—0
October	7.12—1
November	7.17—1
January 1939	7.18—1
UPPER—	
Spot	6.04+4
March	6.02+4
May	6.00+4
July	6.02+4
October	6.03+4
November	6.03+4
January 1939	6.04+4

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 14

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	4.15
Fine (good staple)	4.30
Superfine (good staple)	4.45
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.27
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.42
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.57
BENGAL—	
Good	3.57
Fully good	3.67
Fine	3.82

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 15

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs 176/4 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 176/8. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 176. The market was very steady at this level and prices rallied to Rs. 176/4.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened at a rise of 3 points. The local market was very steady with Broach A/M delivery quoted at Rs. 176/12. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	177	6	0
Broach J/A	179	10	0
Oomra March	158	2	0
Oomra May	159	4	0
Bengal March	135	12	0
Bengal May	136	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 15.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U. P.	142	140	138	136
Punjab	142	140	138	136
Rajputana	142	140	138	136
Oomra No. 3	166	163	160	157
C. P. No. 1	178	175	172	169
C. P. No. 2	170	167	164	161

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Bengal Superfine	141/44
Bengal Fine	137/39
Bengal F.G.	135/38
C. P. 1	172/73
C. P. 2	155/67
Arvi	167/68
Amraoti	161/63
Ellichpur	166/67
Berar	161/62
Khandesh	150/53
Jalna/Sallu	153/56
Burwah/Sanavad	164/65
Khandwa	164/65
Harda/Khirkiya	165/67
Mathia	140/42
Malkapur	158/59
Punjab 4F.	193/96
Punjab 289 F.	236/41
Sindh 4 F.	186/91
Sindh N.T.	216/21

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb 14

SAKELS—	
March	14.04+2
May	14.08—4
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.51+10
April	10.42+06
GIZA—	
March	12.91—7
May	13.00—3

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb 15

February	241.00
April	241.50
May	239
June	2[illegible] 10
August	234 110

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb 15

April	53.50
May	53.70

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 11/12th February	12,199
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	992,775
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,559,081
Decrease	566,306

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	3 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	81	25,390	163,593
Central India	956	17,943	238,086
Barsi and Nagar	2,783	77,123	122,517
Hyderabad-Gaorani	548	25,179	57,202
Berar	5,800	156,723	418,116
Central Provinces	1,368	31,838	89,515
Total Oomras	11,616	324,246	1,103,834
Dholera	932	23,697	23,011
N.-W. Provinces		2,085	5,436
Rajputana	195	4,636	39,611
Sind-Punjab	6,261	341,882	225,562
Broach		1,849	36,961
Coompta and Dharwar		9,611	11,709
Westerns-Northerns	312	3,620	13,630
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		938	2,843
American		98,191	3,692
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,617	191,798	140,302
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	20,933	1,013,708	1,606,730

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 14-2-38	6704000	5669000
Receipts Yesterday 14-2-38	13000	21000
Exports to date 14-2-38	4192000	3853000
Stock at Ports 11-2-38	3204000	2294000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-2-38	2573000	1952000
Stock at Liverpool 11-2-38	1184000	906000
Visible Supply 11-2-38	7598000	5851000
Quantity in sight 11-2-38	11449000	10782000
Quantity out of sight 11-2-38	6732000	8183000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	707	116,547	193,028
Japan and China	5,837	233,434	712,114
Coast Ports	159	33,692	10,025
Up-country by Rail		170,414	112,637
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		27,725	35,590
Total	6,703	581,812	1,063,394

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 15

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-9. Dollar sterling cross rate was 5.02 1/4 and London Paris Exchange rate advanced 65 points at 152.18. London silver prices were unchanged for spot at 20 3/16d. but forward quotation was 1/6d. down at 19 11/16d. Speculators bought and sold. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents but Montreal futures gained 5 points. Shanghai I T on London was quoted at 1-2 1/4. The local market was quiet with long liquidation in silver but gold was firm with an active demand.

GOLD

Ready	34	3	9
Maha	34	9	0
Fagan	34	8	3

SILVER

Ready	49	14	0
Maha	49	14	0
Fagan	50	10	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 14

Spot	20 3/16
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 14

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-9

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb 14

February	45.30+05
March	45.10+05
May	45.10+05

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 14

Copper	£38 12 6
Lead	£14 18 9
Spelter	£13 16 3
Tin	£180 2 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb. 15.

London market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£38-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£43-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-8-0

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Feb 15

All foreign markets were quiet yesterday in the absence of sustained demand. Weather over U S Winter belt is unfavourable. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7	10	3
Linseed September	7	13	3
Wheat May	4	12	0
Wheat September	4	12	0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 14.

March £19-9-9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	27	14	0
Highest	28	0	0
Lowest	27	14	0
Closing	27	15	6
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	29	0	0
Highest	29	2	0
Lowest	28	15	3
Closing	29	1	3
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	32	5	0
Highest	32	10	0
Lowest	32	5	0
Closing	32	10	0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	18	14	0
Highest	18	14	9
Lowest	18	13	3
Closing	18	13	6
Linseed May—			
Opening	7	10	0
Highest	7	10	3
Lowest	7	10	0
Closing	7	10	3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb. 14.

March	90 7/8d.
May	89 7/8d.
July	89 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 12.

May	dol 0.91 5/8.
July	dol 0.90 3/4.
September	dol 0.90 3/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Feb 14

March	sh. 5 3d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.
Shipment March Rs. 5-6-6.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-7-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-8-6.
Kesar Rs. 11-15.
Saraya Rs. 11-8.
Java Spot F 7.00

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 14.

May	2.22
July	2.24
September	2.25
January	2.23

YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
February	114	0	0
April	113	0	0
June	112	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
February	131	0	0
April	130	0	0
June	129	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
February	177	0	0
April	175	0	0
June	173	0	0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 15

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100	8	
3 per cent 1951/54	102	12	
3 per cent 1941	103	8	
3 per cent U P Bonds	97		
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98	13	
3 1/2 per cent G P N Loan	106	8	
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	108	12	
per cent 1960/70	114	6	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	120	2	
5 per cent 1939/44	104	9	
5 per cent 1939/43	107	10	
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102	7	

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1958/63	113		
5 per cent 1956	123	6	
5 per cent 1945/55	119	12	
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102	4	

Note: The rates are practically unchanged with small turnover. Bndli difference is about 2 annas against short seller.

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent P P T 1974	110	4	
4 per cent P Deb 1974	109	8	
5 per cent M Deb 1948	119		
5 per cent 1954	131	8	
4 per cent X P T 1958	131		
3 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	8	0
3 per cent. 1941	103	8	0
3 per cent 1951/54	102	9	0
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98	4	0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106	5	0
per cent 1943	108	8	0
4 per cent 1960/70	113	15	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119	8	0
5 per cent 1939/44	104	14	0
5 per cent 1940/43	107	13	0
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102	10	0
5 per cent 1945/55 T F	120	5	0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 15

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 284 1/2
Bank's buying T T 282 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,140
Bank's buying T T 1,160

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 92 3/8

CROSS RATE—

New York London 5.02 3/8 14th instant
Japan London 1/2 15th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 15th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 15th instant
Java London 8.94 3/4 15th instant
London Paris 152.18 14th instant
London Belgium 29.58 5/8 14th instant
London Switzerland 21.60 7/8 14th instant
London Berlin 12.42 1/4 14th instant
London Stockholm 19.40 1/8 14th instant
London New York 5.02 1/2 14th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 14th instant
London Italy 95.45 14th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-19-9 12th instant
Gold £6-19-9 14th instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 12th instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 14th instant
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 12th instant
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 14th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 14th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money

Call 3/4 per cent
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Quiet.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb 14

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	112
3 per cent 1949/52	99
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	103 1/2
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	114 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	45 steady

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 14

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£78 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 5/8
Victory Bonds	£112 3/4
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£86
National Bank of India	£41
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb 14

Linseed oil London per cwt naked

Feb paid buyers	26/6
Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
May Aug sellers	25/10 1/2

Restricted Business In Cash Section

Wall Street Advices Encouraging

OPERATORS AWAIT RESUMPTION OF FORWARD TRADING

BOMBAY: February 15.

Yesterday Wall-Street Market was very steady and U. S. Steel shares improved one point and Anaconda Copper gained dol. 1/8. Operators' attention was diverted to the possibility of de-sterilisation of the inactive Gold Fund and the Conference between Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Eccles, Chief of the Federal Reserve Board.

The Board has not taken any decision regarding resuming forward business, but now it seems that there exists nothing in the situation to keep trading suspended. The "Valan" is safe and with effective control measures, we believe, the Board will do well in deciding re-opening of business. The market has to face Budgets and those who have open interest must be given an opportunity to even up, if so desired.

The Wage Committee's Report is out and the increase allowed in the wages is expected to have somewhat disheartening effect.

To-day in the Cash Section, there was a restricted turnover and prices do not show any important change.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	370	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	970	0
100 CENTURY	248	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	258	3
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	228	12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0
250 David	79	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	137	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720	0
100 Indore	70	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	126	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	538	12
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255	0
250 Modell	51	4
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	2	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	252	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	66	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243	12
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265	0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	915	

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	116	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	2
500 Imperial (Rs 201) XD	1580	0
125-500 I Conty (Rs. 48)	382	8
50-100 India (Rs 2-8)	149	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	120	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	124	10 XD

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) XD	13	8
20 Mercantile	54	8
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8

ELECTRIC.

10 Ahm. Old XD	136	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	120	0
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	203	12
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	160	10
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	150	10
1000 TATA POWER (Rs 37-8)	1,323	8

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	945	0
100 C Province	100	0
100 Dn Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	98	8
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	752	8

MININGS.

8 Burma Corp (As. 11)	7	5
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	7
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1)	29	14
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	47	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs 10)	241	4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs 5)	323	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159	8
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs 13-12)	248	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs 12)	611	14
8sh. D. Conty (Rs. 8)	3	11
8sh D. Conty (Rs. 2)	212	8
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	96	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	145	0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	662	8
30 PREMIER CON (Rs 2-15)	74	0
15 Scindia	21	14
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	4

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	288	12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	150	0
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560	0
5 p. c. Tata Steel 1st	203	12
7½ Tata Steel 2nd	165	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12

DEBENTURES

3 3 4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	81	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	0

(Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 14

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	24
Amr Form Power Pfd 7 per cent	16
Electric Power and Light	9
Electric Power and Light 7 per cent Pfd	33
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	43
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	22
Columbia Gas	
United Corporation	5
Northern States Power 'A'	10
Amr Tel and Tel	136 1/4
Western Union Telg	25
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	9
New York Central	17 3/4
Union Pacific	78
Firestone Rubber	21
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	90
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent	87
Pullman Incorp.	32
Alaska Junea	12
Amr Can	83
Bethlehem Steel	56
Ludlum Steel	17
Republic Steel	18
United S Steel	54 1/4
Amr Car and Foundry	22
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
Steel of Canada	62
Anaconda Copper	32
Int Nickel of Canada	49 1/4
Graham Page	1
Chrysler	56
General Motors	34 1/4
General Electric	46
Union Carbide	74 3/4
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	18
Socony	15 1/2
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	27
Sun Life of Canada	400
Eaton Mfg	17

New York Central R R earned 98 cents in 1937. Market steady but quiet. Operation of Steel industry 31 per cent. Turnover 400,000 shares. Renewal of U. S. Steel Corporation wage contract with slight reduction in prices well received in market. Business appears stabilised around present low level though carloadings actually increased. Volume of business on Friday 370,000 shares; on Monday 400,000 shares and decreasing fluctuations reflect equalisation of supply and demand for shares. Treasury announcement for de-sterilization of 100 million gold quarterly should have only temporary influence. Demand for additional 250 million dollars for unemployment relief and Housing Bill and the passage of the Farm Bill to-day are all inflationary indications. Although there is much current uncertainty, in view of long range favourable outlook pointing to business improvement, we feel that holdings should be held.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 15.

Broach A/M 1938 opening 175 1/2 highest 175 7/8 lowest 175 closing 175 1/2

Broach J/A opening 177 1/4 highest 178 lowest 177 1/4 closing 177 5/8

Oomra March opening 156 1/8 highest 156 1/2 lowest 156 closing 156 3/8

Oomra May opening 157 1/8 highest 157 1/2 lowest 157 closing 157 1/2

Bengal March opening 134 highest 134 1/4 lowest 134 closing 134 1/4

Bengal May opening 134 3/4 highest 134 3/4 lowest 134 3/8 closing 134 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-2-38) Rs. 3 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 8 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs 16 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 155 May 155 July 157 October 163 December 160 at cross rate 5.02 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 176 Liverpool May 1938 4.99 Rs. 41 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 178/2 Liverpool July 5.04 Rs. 41 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 176 New York May 8.78 Rs. 29 1/2 at cross rate 5.02 1/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 178/2 New York July 8.86 Rs 20 1/4 at cross rate 5.02 1/4

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 15

Following Delivery Slips were issued to-day:—

Bombay Dyeings	155
Tata Oils	350
Scindias	110
Tata Ordinaries	35

MARKET REPORT

In contrast with yesterday's business, the turnover was smaller in to-day's session. Sellers predominated in Textiles and with buyers at lower rates transactions were few.

Fluctuations in Tata Ordinaries and Indian Irons were negligible.

In miscellaneous section Bombay Tramways attracted buyers at 118/12. Associated Cements, Scindias, and Tata Oils were steady

Following are the quotations at 4-15 p.m.

BANKS

Reserve Bank	120	8	0

TEXTILES

Bombay Dyeing	980	0	0
Calico	653	12	0
Century	255	0	0
Central India	252	8	0
Kohinoor	358	12	0
Sajjan	100	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS

Associated Cements	127	0	0
Burma Corporation	7	6	0
Indian Iron.	30	0	0
Scindia Steam	21	15	0
Tata Oil	26	0	0
Tata Steel Ordinary	224	8	0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb 14

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Feb Mar sellers	51/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Feb Mar sellers	41/6
Wheat South Australian parcels	
March sellers	37

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1938

CONGRESS CABINET TAKES UP CHALLENGE

Mandate To Ministers To Resign, In Case Of Interference

(From Our Special Representative).

HARIPURA, Feb. 15.

DISCUSSION INSIDE THE WORKING COMMITTEE THIS AFTERNOON WAS GRAVER IN CHARACTER THAN EVER BEFORE. THIS WAS DUE TO THE IMPORTANT DECISION THAT THE BODY HAD TAKEN AT NOON TO-DAY TO INSTRUCT ALL CONGRESS MINISTERS TO TENDER THEIR RESIGNATIONS IN CASE GOVERNORS WANTED TO INTERFERE IN THE MATTER OF THE RELEASE OF ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.

It is essential to recount what happened at Wardha during the recent Working Committee meeting and immediately after. At Wardha, Leftists led by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Bose are stated to have urged the immediate necessity of political prisoners' release and in case Governors interfered, they wanted Congress ministries to resign. All members of the Working Committee were in favour of the immediate release of prisoners but the Rightists were not all decided in favour of immediate resignation of all Ministries on this issue. All of them went to Gandhiji and sought his advice.

Gandhiji is stated to have said that in case Ministers found it difficult to release politicals, then the only course open to them was to resign.

HARIPURA TO DECIDE IT.

The Working Committee, however, passed a resolution urging Congress Ministries to exert greater pressure and left over the question of resignation to be discussed at Haripura. Immediately after the members of the Working Committee had talks with Prime Ministers and informed them of the decision of the Working Committee and what was expected of them.

At Vithalnagar, question of release of political prisoners was again taken up immediately after the Working Committee met. Leftists strongly urged the resignation in case Governors refused the release of politicals. Rightists once again did not want to precipitate a crisis at this stage though they were not against the release of political prisoners. They were in favour of putting in as much pressure as possible without resigning.

GANDHIJI'S ADVICE

There was a heated discussion but no decision was reached when the Committee adjourned for the day. Each group were in favour of consulting Gandhiji before coming to a decision. Gandhiji had not broken silence and hence his advice was sought by both groups individually this morning.

It is stated, Gandhiji had not changed his views on the question since Wardha and felt that if Ministers felt unable to release politicals they should resign.

After another three hours' discussion the Committee came to the decision that instructions should be given that Ministries should resign in case of interference. This decision no doubt was hastened due to the developments in Bihar and the United Provinces. Bihar Ministers were waiting for instructions from the Working Committee and were wanting to know whether they should force the issue or not. Immediately after the decision, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru got into touch by phone with Sri Krishna Sinha, Prime Minister of Bihar and had about ten minutes talk. He is stated to have informed Mr. Sinha the decision of the Working Committee.

The Congress Working Committee is in favour of a uniform policy in all the seven provinces and when one Ministry resigns, it might be definitely taken for granted that the resignation of other Ministries are not far off.

All eyes are now on Gandhiji. When he was shown the statement of Shri Krishna Sinha, he did not seem to be perturbed. He was obviously fully aware of the next step that Congress should take.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President-elect of the Indian National Congress, being taken in procession, seated in a Rath drawn by 51 bullocks, from Haripura to Vithalnagar on Sunday evening.

GANDHIJI TO SPEAK TO-DAY ON FUTURE LINE OF ACTION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

VITHALNAGAR: February 15.

EVERYBODY AT HARIPURA IS MYSTIFIED AT THE NEWS FROM PATNA THAT THE CONGRESS MINISTRY IS PREPARED TO RESIGN IF THE GOVERNOR INTERFERES IN ITS ORDER TO RELEASE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS. BUT THE CONGRESS HIGH COMMAND, THOUGH ANXIOUS REGARDING DEVELOPMENTS, HAD EXPECTED SOME SUCH SITUATION TO ARISE AS A RESULT OF THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO THE CONGRESS MINISTRIES, ESPECIALLY OF BIHAR AND THE UNITED PROVINCES.

THOUGH THEY HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN OTHER ROUTINE WORK, MEMBERS OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE SEEMED TO BE ANXIOUS TO KNOW WHAT DEVELOPMENTS WERE TAKING PLACE IN THE CONGRESS PROVINCES OF BIHAR AND THE UNITED PROVINCES.

Release of political prisoners forms an important problem to the Bihar and United Provinces ministries though the Congress High Command feel that it is in the very nature of things that it had to be an All-India question. The Wardha resolution on the subject called upon Congress ministries to exert more pressure to get politicals released. Apart from it, individual members of the Working Committee have got into touch with individual premiers and informed them what the Congress High Command expect[illegible] them to do in the matter.

Having given instructions, members of the Working Committee are anxiously awaiting further developments so that they might take final decision as to what all the Congress ministries should do in case Governors refused to accede to the demand of ministries.

If there be even a single refusal it is considered in political circles that the Congress High Command might take a decision for all seven ministries.

If rumours are to be believed Gandhiji himself is not unaware of developments and might step in at the last moment to find a solution if only the objective of the Congress High Command was gained at least in principle.

There are hardly a hundred political prisoners in all the Congress ministries but yet the question bristle with difficulties the question of release of even these few involves greater and bigger problems that both the Congress High Command and the ministries have to answer. What would be the reply of the Congress High Command to such interference? Would it lead to another general election in seven provinces?—these are some of the questions that are asked by Congressmen assembled here. A definite reply to these will be available before a few hours pass as the Congress High Command are awaiting communications both from Bihar and the United Provinces.

Mahatma Gandhi who broke his silence late last night is being kept in touch and his advice will be sought by the Working Committee before final instructions are flashed to ministries.

Congress Pandal And Kisan Conference

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

Unlike previous session of the National Congress, there is little prospect of a Kisan Conference or other allied gatherings being held at Vithalnagar.

Organisers responsible for arrangements for the Congress session appear to hold the view that unless Congress session and gatherings connected with it are held and are over, Pandals should not be allowed for other Conferences.

Kisan and other workers feel disappointed and are considering how to hold their annual gatherings and demonstrations like rallies, etc.—United Press.

JAWAHAR'S REVIEW OF INDIAN SITUATION

Immediate Objective Of Congress Struggle

VITHALNAGAR, February 14.

Apart from the audited balance sheet for the year ended February 1938 and statement of accounts of the All-India Congress Committee with the General Secretary's observations thereon and the annual report of the General Secretary, the report of the activities of the Foreign Department of the Congress will be presented to the All-India Congress Committee when it meets on the 16th afternoon.

The more important innovation, however, will be the report for the year by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the out-going President, which also will be placed before the All-India Congress Committee. This report appears to have been circulated among the members of the Congress Working Committee and contains the review and progress of the Congress activities with a running commentary on the Congress policy, programme and objective.

The report deals with the Muslim Mass Contact programme and the significant tendencies of the public life, which have sprung up since the Congress accepted office in the seven provinces.

It is understood the out-going President emphasises in his report the immediate objective of the Congress which he characterises as the ending of Imperialism and Feudal system in the States and iniquitous land tenures.—United Press Congress Special.

Drive Against Leftists Must Cease, Says Jawahar

Holds Future Of Congress Depends On Ability Of Both Wings To Hold Together Despite Differences

HARIPURA, Feb. 14.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will submit a separate review of the year's activities to the A.I.C.C. this year in addition to the review submitted by the General Secretary.

It is understood that printed copies of this review were given to the Working Committee members at to-day's sitting for their information. The review, it is stated, deals with the international situation with particular reference to its reactions in India.

The Pandit seems to hold the view that India should in any event keep out of a future war and deprecates the anti-air raid precautions and similar measures carried out in big cities, as he holds the view that there can be no question of foreign invasion of India. Pandit Nehru is understood to have made special reference to the mechanisation of the Indian Army, expressing the view that Indian nationalist opinion cannot support this move for more than one reason.

Opposition to Federation

Reiterating Congress opposition to Federation and insistence on a constitution framed by a constituent assembly, the Pandit refers with appreciation to the work done by the Congress Ministries under difficult conditions but emphasises that more will have to be done.

A point of considerable interest in the review, it is understood, is Pandit Nehru's analysis of the increasing tendency to form right and left wings in the Congress. While accepting this as inevitable and even necessary, he utters a note of warning to those who wish to drive out leftists from the Congress observing that this would result in the Congress slowly deteriorating into a body of men who would be satisfied with small reformist measures. At the same time he expresses dissatisfaction with the methods and the line of propaganda adopted by certain leftists, urging that the future of the Congress depends entirely on the ability of both the groups to hold together despite differences of opinion. He also refers to the States' question and the communal question.

outcome of Indian conditions. In defending the Gandhian philosophy, Acharya Kripalani seeks to meet the Socialist argument. Mahatma Gandhi himself has written the following foreward to the book:

"There is something in Acharya Kripalani's way of thinking and writing which distinguishes it from others', and those who know him can tell at once that a particular thing is from his pen. This is the impression that the present collection has left on my mind.

"The collection is likely to be of considerable help to the student in making his choice from the various ideologies that are at present being made current in the country. Acharya Kripalani has, I think, succeeded in demonstrating that the programme adopted by the Congress in 1920, is as necessary for securing Freedom, as it was in 1920.

"He is right in his statement that there is no such thing as "Gandhism." Insistence on Truth is an eternal principle. The jewel of Non-violence was discovered during the search for and contemplation of Truth, and the programme of 1920 is part of the practice of Ahimsa. To expect Freedom without this is to plough the sands."—United Press.

"GANDHIAN WAY"

Acharya Kripalani's Book On Mahatma's Philosophy

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 14.
(Special Service)

Messrs. Vora & Company of Bombay have published just on the eve of the Plenary Session of the 51st Indian National Congress by Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., entitled "The Gandhian Way" and "Non-Violent Revolution."

Acharya Kripalani shows in "The Gandhian Way" the dynamics of Gandhiji's political and economic ideas. He shows in the book how intimately they are an

MUSLIMS IN CONGRESS

Plea For Intensive Propaganda

HARIPURA Feb. 14.

A more intensive propaganda among Muslims is urged in a note prepared by Dr. K. M. Ashraf and circularised among the Working Committee members to-day.

The note is a sixteen pages typed document on "The Congress propaganda of increasing the contact with the Muslim masses and its reactions on certain Muslim political organisations".

The note speaks of the new Muslim environment in the country and says that over 100,000 Muslims have been enrolled during the year as primary members, excluding the United Provinces and the N. W. F. Province, Bengal and Berar.

The note adds that it is not sufficient to enrol four-anna members and says: "It is equally necessary for us to help to liquidate their political backwardness and their somewhat mediaeval outlook on life". The note declares that in view of this, "we must link up the political propaganda of the Congress with the day-to-day economic struggle of the Muslim masses and enlist them in Kisans, Mazdoors and Students' organisations".—A.P.

SUBHAS SEES MAHATMA

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 15.

Before the Congress Working Committee commenced its morning session Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had brief talks with Mahatma Gandhi. This is believed to be in connection with some necessary retouching to his presidential address, especially in regard to his observations about the radical elements within Congress fold.

In this connection, both Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose were closeted together for a long time during last night.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had also talks with Congress leaders about the attitude of Nationalist Muslim leader in connection with the communal problem.

Last night's informal talks among groups of Congress leaders were confined mainly to redrafting of resolutions for Subjects Committee on important issues facing Congress in the light of reactions produced in the country by the Wardha resolutions.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE INVESTORS*

MISS BELMAN, YOU'RE GETTING YOUR SIXTH DIVIDEND SOON--PERHAPS WE OUGHT TO HAVE-ER-A LITTLE DINNER PARTY TO CELEBRATE THE NIGHT AFTER---
I'D LOVE IT---
BRACHER AND SANDERS LTD.
REMEMBER OUR AGREEMENT--DON'T TELL ANY ONE ABOUT OUR COMPANY!
I DON'T KNOW ANY ONE TO TELL IT TO, ANYWAY--- GOOD-BYE.---
I SUPPOSE I'M SILLY--BUT I CAN'T HELP SHIVERING WHEN I THINK OF THOSE TWO --THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT THEM--
MISS BELMAN?--I'M INSPECTOR WADE OF SCOTLAND YARD--- I'D LIKE A LITTLE TALK WITH YOU!

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